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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

SIGNIFICANCE OF SIGNS

Already there are signs along Parliament Hill that the first session of the 20th Parliament will be far more exciting and more productive of news, than it has been true even of some wartime sessions. With peace an actuality, with the opposition much stronger, and with problems of post-war reconstruction growing almost by the hour, it is evident in well-informed quarters in this capital that debates will be assuming a far greater general interest, especially since private members will be able to get more opportunities for debate and work as wartime emergencies will not prevail to give the "green light" to the Government forces.

However, the Government forces will have the support of at least 129 members in the House of Commons The official opposition, Progressive-Conservatives, under their new leader in Parliament as well as outside, Hon John Bracken, who, though leader of the party since 1940, is in the House of Commons for the first time, is expected to provide considerable interest not merely on account of the increased strength of their group, which has risen from 39 in the 19th Parliament to 67 in the 20th Parliament, but due to experienced parliamentarians in their top ranks, including Gordon Graydon, formerly acting House leader and now desk mate of the new leader, Hon. Grote Stirling; Hon. Earl Rowe, Hon. George Black, Hon. Dr. Herbert Bruce, G. Russell Boucher, R. H. Harris, Tommy Church, Howard Green, John Diefenbaker, John T. Hackett and others, all powerful speakers and men of experience in the ways of Parliament. The C.C.F. group, under astute leadership of M. J. Coldwell, will have 28 members instead of 10, with one of their group, Mrs. Gladys Strum, who defeated former Defence Minister McNaughton in Qu'Appelle, being the only woman member in Parliament. Hon. Solon Low, former Alberta Minister, is the new leader of the 13-member Social Credit group; and much is predicted for this group in this new session. The others in this Parliament will be some so-called "Independent" Quebec Liberals, two Bloc Populaire members, one Labor Progressive, one "People's" CCF, etc. All in all, close to 100 new faces will be seen in this first session's membership, and everything points to a gathering productive of excitement as well as news such as it has not been observed in Ottawa for a long time, bringing back the old political debates of peacetime as hints backstage suggest that much pent up political energy is now ready for expression.

CANADA AND WORLD POLICE

There is no more recruiting in the old fashioned manner for Canada's armed forces, and this is raising the issue about the probable size or extent of this nation's army, navy and air force, with these future plans being very much in the mind of men both inside and outside Parliament, though departmental estimates in Parliament may settle the issue as defence ministers reveal their needs. However, it is said in the capital that there is little doubt now that Canada's armed forces in the immediate future will not sink as low in numbers as in the pre-war days, when there were only about 1,700 in the navy at one time, 4,500 in the army, and less than 4,000 in the air force. Of course, the wartime size of Canada's armed forces will be diminished rapidly from its peak figures of over 90,000 for the navy, 480,000 for the army, and over 200,000 for the air force, with the exact extent of such forces being dependent on the probable contribution of Canada to the world's police force or military power of the United Nations amongst other considerations.

NO REGIMENTATION

Following in the wake of changes in the employment situation across Canada as a result of the end of the war, inquiries in Ottawa have emphasized that there is an earnest intention on the part of the authorities in this capital to eliminate all possible regulations or formalities affecting labor and its employment, so that wartime regimentation may not exist any longer than absolutely essential in the public interest. Indeed, it is claimed that Canada, in this respect, was better prepared for the sudden and unexpected end of the Pacific war than many other nations, so that the free movement of labor was in a much better position in this country than in many others.

WARTIME BOARDS MAY CONTINUE

At least for the present time, a report in this capital hints that the important wartime Combined Production and Resources Board, the Combined Raw Materials Board, and the Combined Food Board may continue their functions in helping the economic co-operation of the Governments of Canada, United States and Great Britain so that, even if the war is ended, there may be proper efforts to allocate short supplies of food, machinery, fuel and raw materials for the various United Nations and liberated lands. At the start of 1945, it had been indicated that these Boards would function until Japan had been defeated, but, though this has been accomplished, circumstances have warranted a continuation of this close economic co-operation between these nations.

World Food and the Prairie Farmer

IV. DAIRY AND BEEF PRODUCTION

By Dean R. D. Sinclair

Any plan designed to feed people properly and thus contribute to the peace of the world will give a prominent place to the dairy cow and the dairy industry. Milk, butter, cheese and other dairy products have been more highly appreciated than ever during the recent war years, and nutrition authorities stress the importance of maintaining the dairy industry at a high level during the years that lie ahead.

The Prairie Provinces have not been regarded as a great dairy producing area, but the fact remains that marked increases have taken place in the output in all dairy products during the past thirty years. The performance during the period of the present war indicates the possibilities of dairying in a territory mainly thought of as contributing to world grain supplies. We have nothing to fear in the matter of quality of our creamery butter. In competition with butter from other parts of Canada, western butter grades high.

Large areas of the West are well suited to mixed farming. Good farm practice in these sections suggests the growing of forage and greenfeed crops and coarse grains and our history has shown that the marketing of these through the dairy cow has provided a dependable revenue. Creameries and, to some extent, cheese factories have been established at strategic locations and around these have grown stable and enterprising communities.

The natural increase in our population will lead to a steady upward trend in whole milk consumption. Butter produced in western creameries should meet with a steady demand. A start has been made in the dehydration of milk and we could, if called upon, make a reasonable contribution to world supplies of concentrated dairy products. It would seem reasonable that we may look forward to a steady growth in prairie dairying.

Beef has been a staple product of our western agriculture. Certain sections of the Prairie Provinces have been earmarked by nature as cattle-grazing grounds. The turning over with the plow of certain of these lands has been proved a mistake and much of the damage that was done has been repaired through the reseeding of blown-out and abandoned areas. Cattle ranching will remain a permanent part of our beef-producing scheme.

The conditions which were mentioned earlier as favouring dairying, particularly of the "creamery" type, also lend support to the development of beef production. The mixed farming areas provide a volume of pasture and roughage which can be combined with coarse grains in the growing and finishing of beef. Cattle raised in these parts of the country may be finished on the home farms and in addition feeding areas which utilize farm-grown feeds to finish cattle produced on the range lands have been developed. Experience has shown that cattle finishing, when carried on as a regular enterprise, has created a profitable market for pasture and roughages and has been a means of marketing grains at higher prices than would be obtained on the cash grain market.

(Continued in next column)

Western Canadian range cattle have established a reputation for quality. Cattle from the farming areas, particularly from those farms where they are raised in small numbers, have not reached the same standard. Too high a percentage fall into lower grades. There is need for improvement in type and in finish. Improvement in type can only be brought about through the consistent use of good sires and better finish by means of marketing more grain in the form of good beef.

Good breeding, proper feeding, and the use of convenient equipment are factors which we must stress in the development of our beef and dairy enterprises. In many cases in the past a shortage of money has made it difficult to buy good sires or install labour saving equipment. It was often necessary to "cash in" on grain rather than hold it for feeding. Investments which dairy and beef producers have made in the form of Victory Bonds should provide an opportunity to purchase better sires and bring about other improvements in their production programme during the next few years. Now is the time to consolidate our position and press forward with the job of placing on the market beef and dairy products of the best quality.

R.C.A.F. personnel counselling statistics show that only one per cent of R.C.A.F. male personnel want to be aviators in a commercial capacity.

In all ranks of the Canadian Army, university and college students are now eligible for immediate discharge to return to their scholastic studies, provided the university has accepted their application.

Allow Sale High Quality Gas

Official announcement has been made by the federal government that the restrictions on wartime gasoline have been removed.

The result is that oil companies are free to manufacture high octane gasoline and supply this to the retail buyers.

This announcement is welcomed by the Alberta Motor Association which has been urging for some years that the pre-war quality of gasoline should be restored.

Motorists now are in the position of being able to purchase high power gasoline and to drive their cars at a rate greater than the 40 miles per hour formerly established by federal regulations. This rate now has been abolished.

The prospects for obtaining new tires are not good for the immediate future, though releases in some civilian categories are expected before the end of the year. Federal officials have stated that the regulation requiring production of an old tire when a new one is purchased will be kept in force for the time being at any rate.

Of the 1,000 Norwegian Jews deported in Poland through Quizling's treachery, a mere 12 have survived.

Since the fall of 1939, over 30,000 Canadians have succumbed to tuberculosis and 75,000 at least have suffered from it.

Some 45% of the members of the Royal Canadian Air Force say they desire further education and training as part, if not all, of their rehabilitation benefits.

West Coast Star



Golden-haired ISABELLE MCEWAN is the soprano star of two popular programmes currently heard from CBC's Vancouver studios. She sings for the Trans Canada network audience in her own half-hour program, Tuesday nights at 6:00 p.m. CDT, and joins Harry Pryce's orchestra on Leicester Square to Broadway Saturdays at 9:30 p.m. CDT over the CBC Trans-Canada network. A globe-trotting artist, Miss McEwan has appeared in musical comedy in New York, on films and radio in Britain, and in opera in Paris.

"Time Bombs"

Pulling together keeps the marriage knot tied.

* * *

A change of heart will do more to cure a nation's ills than any change of system.

When we put our best foot forward we stop kicking.

* * *

We all want to see a family of nations. But is our own family a pattern for the kind we want to see?

* * *

Character may be revealed as you sit up in the grandstand. But it can only be developed as you come down and play the game.

Inner discipline builds better character than remote control.

* * *

We can't put the world right over night. But we can put ourselves right and that's the best start.

* * *

It has taken plenty of physical courage to win the fight for freedom. It will take plenty of moral courage to make the best use of what we've won.

The World's News Seen Through
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.
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Consult our agent now regarding your marketing problems and obtain your new permit.
Investigate our Agricultural Service.
Note: The Government urges you to get your coal supply now!
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
25

FEEDING HOGS ON WHEAT
Some think there may be a shortage of oats and barley for feeding hogs this coming year. Splendid results have been attained by skilled large scale hog producers by the method of feeding feeder hogs exclusively on wheat mixed with 8 percent of tankage. Those, therefore, who are short of oats and barley might well consider using wheat for hog feeding.
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
(42)

MEAT RATIONING IS NOW IN EFFECT

As of midnight, SEPTEMBER 9, 1945, it is unlawful for any person to buy rationed meats and for anyone to sell rationed meats except on surrender of valid ration coupons or other ration documents. Sales between suppliers, however, are coupon free until midnight, Saturday, September 15.

MEAT COUPON VALUE CHART

All products shown below are derived from beef, veal, lamb, mutton, pork or combinations of them. Any product or cut shown below has the coupon value indicated, whether or not it contains dressing.

GROUP A - 1 LB. PER COUPON - 2 OZS. PER TOKEN

PORK—Cured
Back (sliced) *boneless*

PORK—Smoked
Back Bacon (sliced)
Side Bacon (sliced) (rind on or rindless)

COOKED MEAT
Any uncooked Group B item (bone in or boneless), when cooked
Pork Butt *boneless*
Pork Ham *boneless*

GROUP B - 1½ LBS. PER COUPON - 3 OZS. PER TOKEN

BEEF—Fresh or Cured
Round Steak or Roast *bone in*
Round Steak or Roast *boneless*
Round Steak, Minced
Sirloin Tip *boneless*
Sirloin Tip, Cubed or Minute Steaks *boneless*
Sirloin Butt *boneless*
Flank Steak *boneless*
Strip Loin *boneless*
Rib Roast, 7 Rib Bones (rolled whole) *boneless*
Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib Bones (rolled) *boneless*
Rib Roast Rolled, 6th and 7th Rib Bones—Inside Roll *boneless*
Tenderloin

VEAL—Fresh
Cutlets or Fillet Roast *boneless*
Strip Loin Steaks *boneless*
Front Roll *boneless*
Leg Roll *boneless*
Loin Strip *boneless*
Tenderloin

LAMB or MUTTON—Fresh
Frontquarter (rolled) *boneless*

PORK—Fresh
Butt, Whole, Pieces or Chops (rindless) *bone in*
Butt, Whole, Pieces or Chops (rindless) *boneless*
Ham, Whole, Centre Slices *bone in*
Ham, Whole, Pieces or Slices *bone in or boneless*
Picnic, Hockless *boneless*
Back, Whole, Pieces or Slices *boneless*
Side Pork, Whole, Pieces or Slices *boneless*
Trimmings, Extra Lean (skinless)
Tenderloin

PORK—Cured
Cottage Roll or Butt, Whole or Pieces *boneless*
Picnic, Hockless *boneless*
Ham, Whole, Pieces or Slices *bone in or boneless*
Ham, Centre Slices *bone in*
Back, Whole or Pieces *boneless*
Skinless Roll *boneless*
Ham Butt Roll *boneless*

PORK—Smoked
Picnic, Hockless or Hock on *boneless*

Cottage Roll or Butt, Whole or Pieces *boneless*
Skinless Roll *boneless*
Ham, Centre Slices *bone in*
Ham, Whole (skin on or skinless), Pieces or Slices *bone in or boneless*
Back, Whole or Pieces *boneless*
Side Bacon (rind or on rindless), Whole or Pieces

COOKED MEAT
Any uncooked Group C item (bone in or boneless), when cooked.

GROUP C - 2 LBS. PER COUPON - 4 OZS. PER TOKEN

BEEF—Fresh or Cured
Shank, Hindquarter *boneless*
Rump Roast, Round or Square End *bone in*
Sirloin Steak or Roast *bone in*
Flank, Trimmed *bone in*
Porterhouse Steak or Roast *bone in*
T-bone Steak or Roast *bone in*
Wing Steak or Roast *bone in*
Rib Roast, 7 Rib Bones, Whole *bone in*
Prime Rib Roast, 5 Rib Bones *bone in*
Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib Bones *bone in*
Rolled Rib Roast, 6th and 7th Rib Bones, Outside Roll *boneless*
Plate Brisket (rolled) *boneless*
Brisket Point (rolled) *boneless*
Rolled Shoulder *boneless*
Short or Cross Rib Roast *bone in*
Blade Roast, Blade and Back-strap out *bone in*
Chuck Roast *boneless*
Neck *boneless*
Shank, Centre Cut *bone in*
Shank Meat
Stewing Meat *boneless*
Hamburger

VEAL—Fresh
Shank, Hind *boneless*
Rump, Knuckle Bone out *bone in*
Sirloin Butt Roast *bone in*
Sirloin Butt Steak *bone in*
Leg, Sirloin Butt End *bone in*
Loin, Full Cut, Flank off, Kidney and Suet out *bone in*
Loin, Short Cut, Flank off, Kidney and Suet out *bone in*
Loin Chop or Roast, Tenderloin End *bone in*
Loin Chop or Roast, Rib End *bone in*
Round Bone Shoulder Chop or Roast *bone in*
Shank, Front *boneless*
Neck *boneless*
Veal Loaf or Patties
Stewing Veal

LAMB or MUTTON—Fresh
Sirloin or Chump Chop *bone in*
Loin, Whole, Flank off, Kidney and Suet out *bone in*
Loin Roast or Chop, Tenderloin End *bone in*
Patties

PORK—Fresh
Picnic, Hockless *bone in*
Butt (rind on), Whole, Pieces or Chop *bone in*
Butt (rind on), Whole or Pieces *boneless*
Ham, Trimmed, Whole, Butt End or Shank End *bone in*
Loin, Trimmed (rindless), Whole, Pieces or Chop *bone in*
Side Pork, Whole or Pieces *bone in*

PORK—Cured
Picnic, Hockless *bone in*
Ham, Trimmed, Whole, Butt End or Shank End *bone in*
Side Pork, Whole or Pieces *bone in*
Shoulder Roll (skin on) *boneless*
Dry Salt Belly *boneless*
Dry Salt Lean Backs *boneless*

PORK—Smoked
Picnic, Hockless *bone in*

Ham, Trimmed or Skinned, Whole, Butt End or Shank End *bone in*

FANCY MEAT
Liver
Kidney
Sweetbread

COOKED MEAT
Any uncooked Group D item (bone in or boneless), when cooked.
Loaves made from chopped or minced meat. Cooked meats, jellied meats, in loaf form or otherwise (excepting those cooked or jellied meats listed in Group D).
Bologna
Wieners
Sausage, Smoked or Cooked

GROUP D - 2½ LBS. PER COUPON - 5 OZS. PER TOKEN

BEEF—Fresh or Cured
Short Ribs, Braising *bone in*
Plate Brisket *bone in*
Brisket Point *bone in*
Round Bone Shoulder Roast *bone in*
Blade Roast *bone in*
Chuck Roast *bone in*
Shank, Frontquarter, Whole *bone in*
Shank Knuckle End *bone in*

VEAL—Fresh
Shank, Hind *bone in*
Leg, Long Cut *bone in*
Leg, Short Cut *bone in*
Leg, Shank End *bone in*
Loin, Full Cut, Flank on, Kidney and Suet out *bone in*
Flank *bone in*
Blade Chop or Roast *bone in*
Breast *bone in*
Shank, Front *bone in*
Neck *bone in*
Forequarter, Whole, 7 Rib Bones *bone in*
Rack, Whole *bone in*
Rack, Shoulder off, Knuckle Bone out *bone in*

SAUSAGE—Fresh or Cured
Pork Sausage
Commercial Sausage

LAMB or MUTTON—Fresh
Leg, Full Cut, Whole or Half *bone in*
Leg, Short Cut *bone in*
Loin, Whole, Flank on, Kidney and Suet out *bone in*
Loin Rib Roast or Chop *bone in*
Flank *bone in*
Frontquarter, Whole or Half *bone in*
Rack or Shoulder, Neck on *bone in*
Rack or Shoulder, Neck off *bone in*
Rack or Shoulder Chop *bone in*
Breast *bone in*
Neck *bone in*

PORK—Fresh
Picnic, Hock on *boneless*
Loin (rind on), Whole Pieces or Chop *bone in*

PORK—Cured
Dry Salt Long Clear *boneless*
Dry Salt Short Clear *boneless*
Dry Salt Clear Back *boneless*

PORK—Smoked
Picnic, Hock on *bone in*
Jowl

COOKED MEAT
Any uncooked Group E item (bone in or boneless), when cooked.
Brawn or Headcheese
Liver Sausage, all types
Blood Sausage, all types
Cretons Francais

GROUP E - 3 LBS. PER COUPON - 6 OZS. PER TOKEN

PORK—Fresh
Lacone *bone in*
Hock *bone in*
Jowl

PORK—Cured
Hock *bone in*

Mess Pork *bone in*
Short Cut Back *bone in*
Jowl

FANCY MEAT
Heart
Tongue

CANNED MEAT—MEAT PIES

CANNED MEAT (sealed containers)

	Container
Sausage	1—14 oz.—4 tokens
Comminuted (Ground) Pork	1—12 oz.—3 "
Comminuted (Ground) Pork	1—16 oz.—4 "
Roast Beef	1—16 oz.—4 "
Stews, boiled dinners, hashes	1—15 oz.—2 "
Stews, boiled dinners, hashes	1—16 oz.—2 "
Pork Tongues	1—12 oz.—3 "
Meat Sandwich Spread	1— 7 oz.—2 tokens
Meat Sandwich Spread	1— 3 oz.—1 "
Ox Tongue	1—32 oz.—1 coupon
Meat Balls	1—16 oz.—3 tokens
Beefsteak with Mushrooms	1—16 oz.—3 "
Beefsteak with Onions	1—16 oz.—3 "
Beefsteak with Kidneys	1—16 oz.—3 "

MEAT PIES
For any size Meat Pie, 8 oz. per token.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

MRA-8



Sir Harold Alexander

EARLY NEXT SPRING the people of Canada will welcome a new Governor-General, in the person of Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, distinguished soldier and strategist of two world wars. His appointment has been received with enthusiasm and satisfaction in all parts of the Dominion both by members of the armed forces, who served under him overseas, and by all others who are familiar with his distinguished record in the service of the Empire. Sir Harold will be the seventeenth Governor-General since Confederation and he is the second great British soldier to hold that office. The first one was Baron Byng of Vimy, who commanded the Canadian Corps for a time during the First World War, and was later Governor-General of Canada from 1921 to 1925.

* * * * *

Last To Leave At Dunkerque

Sir Harold, who is fifty-three years of age, is the son of the Earl of Calibon, of County Tyrone, Ireland, and he is Britain's youngest Field Marshal. He comes to Canada at the peak of a brilliant military career, during which he took part in many of the decisive actions of the war. The first of these was the evacuation of Dunkerque, which although it was a defeat, is also recognized as a great military and moral achievement. In that action, Field Marshal Alexander was the last man to leave the shores of France. Lord Gort's report describes this incident in the following words, "on being satisfied that no troops were left on shore they (Alexander and a senior naval officer) left for England." He took part also in the retreat in Burma where he succeeded General Sir Claude Auchinleck as commander. Here he again proved great in defeat, and was successful in bringing four-fifths of his divisions to safety over difficult jungle trails.

* * * * *

Planned Many Allied Victories

Later, as commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean theatre of war, he planned the successful series of attacks in Africa which led to the complete surrender of the enemy forces in Tunisia. He also planned the Allied landings in Sicily and the Italian campaign. Much of the credit for the success of "D" Day operations and the subsequent victories in Europe were attributed to the tremendous "holding action" carried out in Italy under Field Marshal Alexander's command. Many Canadians served with him in this campaign and many were also under his command in England when, during the critical days of the Battle of Britain, he was in charge of the Southern Command and was also one of the organizers of the "battle training schools". The people of Canada will be honoured to have for their Govenor-General a man who has played such an important part in shaping the Allied victory, and they will extend a warm and sincere welcome to Sir Harold and Lady Alexander and their family when they come to this country.

Novel Proposal

Australian Paper Suggests Military Might Of Empire Be Transferred To Canada

The Sydney Morning Telegraph of Australia has proposed a drastic change in the structure of the British Empire, involving a shift of the centre of economic, political and military strength from the United Kingdom to the Dominions and India.

Vigorously following up External Affairs Minister H. V. Evatt's demand for a major voice for Australia in the Pacific settlement, the Daily Telegraph said "historic changes are at work around the Pacific basin which an Empire centralized in London anchronistic and a diplomacy centralized in Europe as dangerous as an atom bomb at a Zanies' picnic.

The newspaper declared that changes must be effected that will make it no longer necessary "to fight a life-and-death struggle on the White Cliffs of Dover, conscious that defeat would leave a major portion of the Empire to be gobbled up in disorganized fragments."

The proper transformation, the Daily Telegraph said, might call for the transference of the Empire's military air power to Canada together with the bulk of the United Kingdom's general manufacturing industries.

Infantile Paralysis

Only Two Cases Have Been Reported In Saskatchewan This Year

Only two cases of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) have been reported so far this year to the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, and there is good hope that there will not be any severe outbreak this season, Dr. C. F. W. Hames, deputy minister, reported.

One of the two cases was reported last April. The second case was reported this month. Last year 17 cases were reported in Saskatchewan, only one being fatal. The patient in this case died in January.

Although the means by which polio is spread had not been determined, the common housefly, carrier of other ills, is strongly suspected, Doctor Hames said. Flies are dangerous at any time, and particularly in the presence of unsanitary conditions, the deputy minister warned.

When fully contracted, the pupil of the eye of a king penguin is a perfect square, when half dilated a hexagon, and when fully dilated a circle.

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Much Congestion

Canadians Are Advised Against Trips To United States

Although travel restrictions have been lifted in the U.S. by the Office of Defence Transportation it is still not advisable for Canadians to plan trips to U.S. Heavy priority troop movements are still going on and trains and hotels are crowded beyond capacity and will continue to be so for some months yet.

Very soon the best bet for long distance travel in the U.S. will be by air. The 19 American airlines have ordered 975 new planes, with seating capacity for 36,000 passengers. The new equipment will cost nearly $300,000,000. Before Pearl Harbor the U.S. airlines operated 359 planes with seating capacity for 6,250 passengers.

Air plans going into effect include the building of "air port cities." Washington air port, for example, is expected to have a 150-room hotel as well as garages, a bank and other facilities. Passengers delayed by bad weather will not have to be sent into town to find rooms in hotels or sent on by train. They will be able to stay comfortably at the air port until their journey can be resumed.

About Seaweed

Many Useful Products Can Be Made From This Source

A chart of seaweed products would be impressive. It yields an edible jelly that in some countries is much prized for soups. It is rich in feeding stuffs for cattle and poultry. It is a valuable fertilizer.

You can make the finest sorts of gums and glues from it, and it is a chief constituent in the cellulose wrappings that have a hundred uses in the modern world. The acids derived from it are valuable in the manufacture of soaps, paints and cosmetics.

In latter years it has been made to yield a textile fabric. A firm in Scotland has been making camouflage nettings from seaweed. Another in England has turned out buoyant non-inflammable clothing for airmen from the same source. It is a raw material for plastics. It yields a means of clarifying beer. There seems to be little, from high explosives to hair cream, in which seaweed cannot play a part.

Worked All Right

Germans Used Hydrogen-Peroxide For Propelling Their V-Bombs

U.S. Navy Secretary Forrestal has disclosed that hydrogen peroxide, the common bleach and antiseptic, was used by the Germans as a propellant for their V-bombs.

At the time of their surrender, the secretary said in a statement, the Nazis were obtaining "surprisingly good results" in harnessing power from disintegrating hydrogen peroxide and were adapting it to naval uses.

IT REALLY PLAYED

Benjamin Franklin invented the "armonica," a cabinet containing a series of glass bowls capable of giving forth the notes of the scale. The original instrument is in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.

Glycerine can be converted to more than double its weight of nitro-glycerine.

2637

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Our family is leaving for the United States and plan to be there for approximately three months. What are we supposed to do with our ration books?

A.—Persons who expect to be living out of Canada for a period of 60 consecutive days, or more, must surrender their ration books to the Ration Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

—o—

Q.—May I now have full leather soles placed on my shoes when they are repaired?

A.—Yes. Shoe repairers may now use full leather soles in repairing any type of civilian footwear.

—o—

Q.—Is there going to be a drive to collect used clothing ofr European people?

A.—A national drive is to be held in October for the collection of used clothing, but emphasis must be placed on the fact that only clothing that can be spared without the necessity of replacement should be donated. Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia and Yugoslavia are the countries which will receive this clothing.

—o—

Q.—Is there an expiry date for canning sugar coupons?

A.—All canning sugar coupons are still valid. It is not expected that these coupons will expire until the end of the year.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

Future Of Europe

Political And Social Freedom Must Be Attained

Prime Minister Attlee warned that unless something of value is given Europe to replace totalitarianism, "in its place we may get seven other devils, each worse than the one before."

The prime minister spoke at a luncheon given by the Anglo-Danish society in honor of the Danish freedom movement which has been disbanded.

"In my view the political and social freedom for which Britain and Denmark stand are ideals which we must set before Europe," Attlee said.

SMILE AWHILE

"Dull party, isn't it?"
"Yes!"
"Let's go home."
"I am home. I'm the host."

* * * *

"I want to know what I'm best fitted for. Should I go to a palmist or a mind reader?"

"Better choose a palmist — you know you've got a palm."

* * * *

Joe: "So you had good luck on your fishing trip, eh?"

Moe: "Good luck? Why the fish bit so fast I had to get behind a tree to bait my hook!"

* * * *

Barber: "Haven't I shaved you before?"

Sergeant: "Nope. I got this scar at Pearl Harbor."

* * * *

"Hello, Ruth, do you still love me?"

"Ruth? My name is Helen."

"I'm so sorry—I keep thinking this is Wednesday."

* * * *

"I'm sorry," said the dentist, "but you cannot have an appointment with me this afternoon, I have eighteen cavities to fill." And he picked up his golf bag and went out.

* * * *

Mistress: "And I want even the kitchen floor clean enough to have our meals on."

New Maid: "You will look funny."

* * * *

Friend: "So you fined Miss Sweetly $5 for speeding. Is she appealing?"

Magistrate: "Oh, very. But we couldn't let that affect our decision you know!"

* * * *

A three-year-old girl was sitting beside the road crying. A man came by and asked what was the matter. The girl answered, "My mother has killed the cat."

"Well," said the man, "I will buy you another cat."

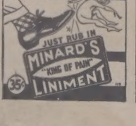
"No, thank you," she said, "I just wanted to kill it, myself."

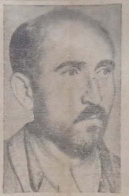
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Then there was the traveller who asked a native of a remote region in Jackson County if he didn't have trouble getting the necessities of life in that inaccessible spot.

"Yes, we sure do," replied the mountaineer, "and half the time we do get it, it ain't fitten to drink."

Free wheeling should not be used on a car having a weak battery.





TO FACE WAR CRIMES—Ernest Grabner, former commandant of the Auschwitz political prison camps, is seen after his arrest to face trial on war crimes charges. He was working on a farm 50 miles from Vienna when captured.

Jasper National Park

Returning United States Service Men Take Over Bungalow Camp

Men and women of the American Army, attached to the Alaskan division, who have seen service in the far north, the Aleutians and other outposts far from civilization are finding rest and recreation on special leaves in the Rocky Mountains in Jasper National Park.

Each week approximately 50 G.I.'s and WAC's journey to Jasper by Canadian National Railways from their nearest base at Edmonton and spend five days in Canada's largest national park, indulging in sports of all kinds, including horseback riding, swimming, cycling, boating, fishing, tennis, archery, volleyball and golf, all of which are free of charge. There are also bus and pack trips and dances at which the girls' Booster Club, of Jasper, are hostesses.

During the time at camp the men and women are completely on their own "with no brass and any silver that is worn is in the hair or carried in the teeth," according to a bulletin issued by the U.S. Army.

To provide for the men and women, the U.S. Army has taken over the Becker Bungalow Camp. More than 200 persons have attended the camp since it opened on July 15, including a party of newspaper correspondents attached to the army, and the camp will be filled to capacity each week until it closes on Oct. 15.

Many of the service personnel returning to the United States from postings in isolated northern areas, some from within the Arctic Circle, are spending a week of relaxation at the camp before proceeding to their homes or to other assignments.

Just Kept A List

Russia Made No Plans For Dealing With War Criminals

There was a big pow-pow to discuss punishment of Nazi war criminals, says Bennet Cerf in the Saturday Review. "I've brought along the British plan," says the delegate from London, producing a voluminous document. "We have a plan, too," said the American delegate, planking a three-hundred-page volume on the table. The Russian sat silent, his arms folded. "Where is your plan?" asked the others. "The Russians have no plan," said the Muscovite. "No plan?" echoed the others. "No," said the Russian, reaching into his pocket. "We just have a list!"

Their Only Request

All Garrison On Iwo Jima Wanted Was One Girl

Capt. E. R. Mainguy, commander of the Canadian cruiser Uganda, which returned recently from Pacific operations, disclosed an exchange of messages between Iwo Jima garrison and his ship as it started homeward. The shore station wished the Uganda: "A good time."

The ship asked: "Is there anything we can bring you on our return!"

The shore station signalled plaintively: "Just one girl would do."



UNOFFICIAL DELEGATE



—From Christian Science Monitor.

Wars May Continue

Unless There Is Some Drastic Change In The Human Heart

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris told the Daily Express that he expected wars to continue until there were some drastic changes in the human heart and that the atomic bomb made it possible for any nation —no matter how small—to win the next one.

Harris, retiring head of the R.A.F. bomber command, was asked if he though the atomic bomb would end wars. He replied, "No, I believe that war will continue until there is a change in the human heart, or liver, or wherever the seat of human passion is. And I see no signs of that now."

The master bomber said however, that fear might possibly keep the peace.

Harris, who called the battleship the dodo of this war, said the heavy bomber probably would be the dodo of the next.

Harris said he was retiring because "I feel that I'm entitled to a little sunshine. If you can find a country where there are no telephones, no motor cars and no airplanes, I shall go there."

Might Be Solution

Raising Standard Of Live Stock Would Help Feed Situation

The supply of feed grain is said to be causing the agriculture departments a good deal of anxiety. It falls short of requirements and it is higher in price than it used to be. The problem may last a long time.

There is one way of meeting this question other than by greater production. That is by raising the average standard of livestock and getting more meat and milk from each animal. It costs just as much to feed a poor beast as to feed a good one. Farmers should cull their herds so as to eliminate the low producers and use the money to buy better stock. They will then be using less feed and getting better results. A raising of the standards of cattle, hogs or sheep will improve the financial condition of the farmer. It will lead to a greater demand for Canadian beef, bacon and mutton in the British market and add to the general prosperity of the country. With the Danes struggling to get back—and they deserve a break any way—now is the time for Canadian producers to get a permanently larger share of the British trade.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Atlantic Air Travel

Expert Thinks It Will Be Popular In Few Years

A noted Canadian aeronautical expert said nobody knows that any of the planes now being prepared for trans-Atlantic travel "will be suitable for the job, but at least they will tell us what the next generation needs."

The statement was made by B. S. Shenstone, now with Canada Air Limited, of Montreal, after working with Britain's air ministry and ministry of aircraft production during the war. He said commercial airlines now were charging 16 cents a mile for Atlantic crossings, that they hoped to cut it to 10 cents and to five cents after that. But the five cents rate was "a long way off".

Among air passengers, he said those who gave the greatest difficulties were babies and men with hangovers. The treatment for both was similar in many respects.

There was no suitable method of predicting how many people would be flying the Atlantic in 1950 but by the very rough comparisons available a figure of 300,000, going both ways, could be reached.

UNIVERSAL PUZZLE

Judging the ages of women in these times has him puzzled, Mr. Justice Edwards admitted in the Sydney Divorce Court, Australia.

"You can't tell women's ages now by looking at them," he said, "and you can't tell by asking them to tell you, as the young ones say they are older and the older ones say they are younger. They all seem to want to be in their twenties, and you can't place any reliance whatever on what they tell you about their ages.

NEW FILM ON SCABIES

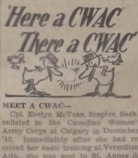
The Division of Health Education, Saskatchewan Department of Public Health, has ordered for popular showing a new film on scabies (itch), which has been prevalent in all parts of the province.



No need to wonder about synthetic tires standing up—not when you can buy Firestone DeLuxe Champions—the tires that were used on the famous speedway test supervised by officials of the American Automobile Association.

Imagine the punishment these tires took as Wilbur Shaw, the famous race driver, streaked over the 500-mile course to average 100.34 miles per hour . . . equal to 50,000 miles of ordinary driving. Not a skid or blowout occurred even when he stepped up to 135 miles on the straightaways!

Be sure to have Firestone DeLuxe Champions on your car. See the nearest Firestone Dealer.



MEET A CWAC—

Cpl. Evelyn McVean, Sceptre, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Calgary in December, '42. Immediately after she had received her basic training at Vermilion, Alta., she was sent to St. Annes de Bellevue, Que., for a N.C.O. course. Returning to Calgary, Cpl. McVean was put in charge of the Medical Inspection Room at Skinner Barracks. In Sept., '44, she attended a three months' radiographers' course in Toronto, Ont., at the completion of which she did radiographic work in the Colonel Belcher Military hospital, Calgary. Posted to Regina in May, '45, Cpl. McVean is at present working in the X-ray department of No. 12 District Depot Standing Medical Board, where "Take a deep breath, hold it, please," is a familiar term echoing along the corridors near the X-ray rooms. "I have one brother overseas," stated Cpl. McVean.

* * * * *

CWAC WEARS WOUND STRIPE—

Wounded in the service of her country, Cpl. Constance Barker of Ottawa, Ont., is one of the few CWACs entitled to sew the little gold stripe on her sleeve. She was serving with the Canadian Section of the Second Echelon in Antwerp, Belgium, when the city was severely bombed. Cpl. Barker was badly cut by flying glass. At present she is stationed with 1st Echelon, 21 Army Group, Germany.

* * * * *

CWAC SOFTBALL TEAMS—

Marking the conclusion of a successful softball season in England, a selected all-star team of Canadian Women's Army Corps personnel left recently to play exhibition games with the C.W.A.C. team at First and Second Echelons in Germany. They planned to spend three days on the continent. Officers in charge of the U.K. team is Lieut. Helen Huntley, Rocky Mountain House, Alta. The all-star team was made up from players in the London area and from CWAC units serving in the field throughout England. Western members of the team include Pte. O. A. Campbell, Cardale, Man.; Sgt. M. C. Fletcher, of Govan, Sask.; Cpl. R. Allen of Unity, Sask.; Cpl. L. M. Willis, of Stanley, Alta.; Pte. O. Meredith, Battleford, Sask.; Cpl. M. Campbell, Hainsworth, Man.; and Cpl. V. Sokoloski, Pine Falls, Man.

* * * * *

CAPS OFF? CAPS ON?—

It seemed all very simple at first. We were told to wear our caps when the boys wore theirs, but of course we knew that there would be one exception—church; here only, would we sit demurely like other women with our heads covered. But, alas and alack! A member of the Corps happened to attend a session of parliament. Something told her that women attending parliament were to keep their heads covered, so she left it on, with the idea still nibbling at her mind, "Only in church, only in church." To her great joy and relief, she found that she had done the correct thing. The speaker has ruled that only women with their heads covered are properly dressed when in the House. So now we know. In church and in the House of Parliament our caps will remain on our heads. All other times—caps off, please!

* * * * *

CWAC IN ARMY OF OCCUPATION

A draft of nearly four hundred CWAC arrived in England lately. They are the first CWACs sent from Canada to be posted with the Army of occupation. Before leaving Kitchener, Ont., they were reviewed by Col. Margaret Eaton. She told them that they might live their lives in occupied Europe anywhere from two to five years. The girls have been sent to relieve long service veterans who are to be repatriated as quickly as possible; and will handle jobs never undertaken by members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps before. All but 32 reverted to the rank of private in order to get across, but what's a few stripes when the longed-for day had at last arrived and they were really on their way. Kit bags and haversacks were well loaded down with extra supplies of soap, cosmetics and other articles rationed overseas. Just think, a little over four years ago there was no Women's Army, and now it's a Corps. Over twenty thousand have answered to the call. "Carry on, girls and good luck wherever you are."

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Pte. Buttercup: I just can't stand the thoughts of it!

Penelope CWAC: What's this you can't stand the thoughts of?

Pte. Buttercup: I've just realized that I'm beginning to look more like my identification card every day.

New Corn Product

Starch Sponge May Be Possibility As A Food Product

Maybe your postwar candy bar will sound different.

It may contain "starch sponges"—crispy and crunchy.

Don't worry though — a starch sponge isn't any relation to the porous swab you use to wash your car.

It's something stewed up in a test tube at the United States Department of Agriculture's northern regional research laboratory at Perorla, Ill., by a woman scientist named Mabel H. McMasters. It's made of corn and department officials are pretty enthusiastic about its possibility as a food product.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SUCCESS

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well; and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Success in life depends upon persistent effort, upon the improvement of moments more than upon any other one thing.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is the old lesson—a worthy purpose, patient energy for its accomplishment, a resoluteness undaunted by difficulties, and then success.—Punshon.

Failure is often that early morning hour of darkness which precedes the dawning of the day of success.—Leigh Mitchell Hodges.

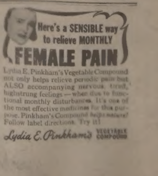
Everybody finds out, sooner or later, that all success worth having is founded on Christian rules of conduct.—Henry Marlyn Field.

Those who are found blessing God under all their losses, shall find God blessing them after all their losses.—W. Secker.

CAR FOR SELASSIE

Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia and "Conquering Lion of Judah" has a new Rolls Royce. The British Government presented the limousine to him in Addis Ababa as a gift.

The Moslem day begins at sunset, and the Balinese day at sunrise.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve periodic pain but ALSO accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

HITLER HAD SOME FANTASTIC WEAPONS

Germans Were Experimenting With Bazookas When War Ended

The Germans were experimenting with huge bazookas as field artillery and aircraft cannon when the war ended and had perfected a new defence system against bombers.

The fantastic weapons which Hitler had for a last try for victory were taken off the secret list by a team of British and American technicians.

Germany had made great strides perfecting guns without recoil. They were based on the bazooka principle of eliminating recoil through ejection of gases from the rear of the barrel.

Several giant bazookas with 11-inch bore were found. These could have been used as artillery pieces or mounted on large aircraft. Shells weighed about a half ton and had terrific penetrating power. The weapon was designed primarily for air attacks on battleships.

A monstrous cannon of this type was found on the Channel coast trained toward London. Gases could hurl shells 120 miles. At intervals inside the huge barrel were booster points, through which charges of gas could be introduced to increase shell velocity. There was no indication the terror weapon ever was used. The Germans in anxiety to get it mounted misjudged the angle of elevation, greatly reducing the range for which it was intended.

The defence against bombers was by use of planes which American fighters called "foo fighters". These were tiny jet-propelled craft "buttoned" to the base of steel poles and shot vertically into the air at the tremendous speed of rockets. Pilots inside guided the planes at 500 miles an hour, intercepting bomber formations with sprays of rocket shells fired from the noses of the craft.

After the pilot had used his two minutes of fuel, he pulled a lever and was catapulted out to float to safety by parachute. Simultaneously, the tail of the plane dropped off, releasing another parachute which brought the craft gently to earth where the Germans could salvage the jet units. Chains of stations for these jet craft were stationed all along the bombers' routes.

Another German weapon was the spider bomb—a winged missile fired from planes and electrically guided to targets by a thread of wire attached to the bomb and the parent craft. Some spider bombs were operated as much as 15 miles from the parent plane, allowing the pilot to remain at a safe distance while attacking bomber formations.

For submarine warfare, the Germans developed a super-speed U-boat powered by ingolene, the powerful propellant used in V2 rocket bombs. The submarines attained high underwater speed.

They perfected a "splash bullet" which was used against troops with a deadly and horrible effect.

System Was Perfect

Germans Were Unable To Solve Mystery Of British Radar

The air ministry made known details of the workings of a highly effective form of radar called "Oboe," which led the bombers to targets in Germany on beams sent out from ground stations in England, and even told bombardiers when to release bombs.

These stations, it was disclosed, were able to "watch" planes along the entire route, in fog, storm or darkness, and were a major factor in blasting Adolf Hitler's war plants.

If the Krupp armament works at Essen, Germany, were the target, a radar beam 17 feet wide woud be aimed at the city from a ground station near Dover, and that is believed to be one reason for so much German cross-Channel shelling of Dover. The beam would hit Essen right over the Krupp works, just like an imaginary wire rope hanging in the sky, with tips extending many miles outside the city on two sides.

Bombers would take off and make a beeline for Essen. Wherever they intercepted the beam automatic signals would start flashing and code dots and dashes begin coming over the earphones. All a pilot had to do was turn squarely onto the beam and follow it to the target.

When he reached a certain point, so many seconds from the assigned target, he received a coded "release bombs" signal from the ground operator back in England.

When the pilot returned he could see his bomb recorded in black and white on a graph made by an electrical instrument similar to weather graphing machines.

Airmen say "Oboe" gives them virtually automatic accuracy to within eight yards of the smallest target.

The Germans had a radar system, but always lagged behind the Allies in new developments, and were never able to solve the mystery of how to counteract it for defensive purposes.

On every trip Allied planes dropped hundreds of pounds of tinfoil strings into space to doublecross the Nazis. Every tinfoil flake picked up on a German radar screen registered the same kind of dot as an Allied plane.

VITAMINS IN PEACHES

The magic skin and eye improver is vitamin A. It is found in peaches—and in many other yellow foods like eggs, butter and carrots. The nutrition division of the department of National Health and Welfare states that a medium sized peach contains as much vitamin A as found in 2½ ounces of cheese, 3½ glasses of milk or two large eggs. Peaches contain vitamin C too.

The ancient Greeks had an approximately correct idea of the size of the earth and it is believed they had computed circumference within less than five per cent. of error by 150 B.C.

Use Pigeons In War

Royal Air Force Carried Pigeons With Messages

Although a despatch from England reveals for the first time that American aircraft began dropping live pigeons in Germany last April, the Royal Air Force devised this plan for recruiting amateur spies more than a year before. It never had been described officially.

The pigeons were dropped nightly by R.A.F., in France long before the Normandy landings. Each pigeon carried a capsule bearing a message, and a blank piece of onionskin paper. The message asked in French that anyone finding the pigeon write on the blank paper any available information on German troops movements or dispositions, replace it in the capsule and release the pigeon.

It is believed many of the pigeons returned with their harvest of information helpful to planners then putting the finishing touches on the Normandy landings blueprint. Later, after the assault had been successful, the messages also asked that information on flying bomb sites be given.

One of these messages was intercepted by a Canadian ship, the corvette Mayflower. It was about three weeks after the Normandy invasion, and Mayflower was convoying to France a few tugs towing replacement parts for the now-famous portable ports the Mulberries.

On Mayflower's bridge were Lieut. Pincher Martin of Halifax, her skipper; Lieuts. Jack Martin and Wiley Millyard, of Toronto. Among other officers on the ship were Lieuts. Curly Marshall, of Edmonton, and Jack MacInnis, of Calgary. I was aboard with Lieut. Herb Noot, of Toronto just for that trip.

A signal from the tug told Martin a tired pigeon, with message had landed on the tug. A crew member had caught it and now the tug's captain wanted Martin to bring the Mayflower close enough for a line to be passed between tthe two ships and the pigeon transferred.

It was done. The message in the capsule was in sprawling French, giving locations of five flying bomb sites and some recent German troops movements. Its sender lived in "the lower Seine area," he said, and asked the B.B.C. to acknowledge his message had been received.

Martin coded the information, sent it to British second army headquarters in France. The next morning a signal came back, ordering him to report to headquarters immediately on his arrival with the convoy, bringing the original message and the pigeon.

Lieut. Nott and I accompanied him to Courseulles-sur-Mer, and from there he was taken another few miles to headquarters. Then, after interrogation, he was told that the pigeon was one of many dropped all over France—and that information sent back with the pigeons was arriving daily. Lieut. Martin also was told that the information in the message he had intercepted would be acted upon immediately by the R.A.F., which at that time was making nightly raids in an attempt to halt the V-bomb ravaging of London.

Quicker Than Lightning

Experts Working On Problem That Shows Speed Of Radar

When people want to convey the meaning of speed they say that such and such a thing was "as quick as lightning." But to the modern they should say "as quick as radar."

In the course of a discussion on the future developments of science at the Institution of Electrical Engineers in London recently, Porfessor Appleton made the revelation that British radio experts are working on the problem of reaching the moon, and he predicted they would achieve their purpose. Calculations showed, he said, that with a very powerful sending station and sharp focussing, it should be possible to get back detectable radio echoes after the radio waves have made their journey to the moon and back in two and a half seconds. As the average distance of the moon from the earth is 238,000 miles, that is pretty fast going.

When the radar waves begin to bump against his home, the man in the moon will wonder what those crazy people down below are up to.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

To Assist Farmers

Seed Pellets Invented By Californian Are Sowed By Plane

Birds, animals and wind are causes of a major headache for farmers at planting time. Considerable grass seed, for example, sowed on top of the seed bed, is often picked up by birds before it has time to take root. However, there may come a day when the feathered creatures will be baffled by "seed pellets," invented by a Californian.

Pea-size mud pills, containing grass seed and fertilizer, are formed by machine, dried hard and sowed by plane, using another of his inventions to spread the desired density. The pellets penetrate the ground after a rain and thus escape the depredations of wild fowl and weather.

The airplane is likely to have many novel uses. What next?

Chinese Orphan

Is Learning To Speak English By Long Distance

An eight-year-old Chinese orphan boy is learning English by long distance from a Virginia woman.

The lad wandered into an air force base in China and said he was hungry. The men asked him to stay to dinner and he has been there ever since. Margaret Black of Virginia, a friend of one of the China-based soldiers, sends primers, crayons and drawing books. It is not known whether his English has a southern accent.



In battledress just to refresh his memory of how he looked when blinded, David lights a cigarette for his brother, Capt. Alex Dorward, home to celebrate David's good fortune.



First sight of little Dorine in two years is enjoyed by Daddy David. She was five months old when he went to Sicily and lost his sight.

Profit From Poultry

An Immature Bird In The Poultry Flock Is A Liability

To make a satisfactory profit from the poultry flock, quality must be considered before quantity. The immature or under-developed bird is far more likely to prove a liability than an asset, says W. T. Scott, head poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ont.

It is not always the size of the flock that controls the revenue, but uniformly good quality and the well directed development of the birds that are important. The smaller flock of well matured birds may show a better margin of profit than a larger flock where the runts have not been properly culled out.

Paying little or no regard to the time of year most favorable for good growth, hatching eggs from immature parent stock, errors in feeding and unsanitary surroundings are mainly responsible for late maturity.

Late chicks take longer to mature and are seldom as thrifty as chicks hatched in March or April, and the possibility of the late pullets reaching reasonable egg yields at the time of high prices is generally remote.

It is advisable carefully to inspect the flock in September and by a rigorous culling dispose of the runts.

There should be no difficulty in the selection of the birds that are likely to prove profitable. Their light glossy feather, bright bay eye, red comb and wattles and good weight for age are all unmistakeable signs of vigor and proper development. This kind of bird makes a profitable layer of eggs or good dressed meat.

At five months of age the cockerels of the light breed should weigh at least four pounds and the pullets three pounds. The cockerels of the heavy breed should weigh five and a half pounds and the pullets four pounds at the same age. If they are heavier at this age so much the better, the males will bring a better price and the pullets will stand up well under the strain of winter egg production.

Birds that are not up to this standard should be looked upon with suspicion, only an exceptional bird that is undersized can prove to be an asset to the flock.

Rubber Centre

Malaya The Most Important Rubber Producing Country In The World

Malaya is the most important rubber producing country in the world, owing to the introduction of rubber into the country by the British in 1877. The area under rubber in 1938 was 3,302,200 acres. Production amounted to 380,893 tons, of which 354,301 tons were exported, together with 181,610 tons produced outside Malaya but transhipped in Malaya. Rubber represented 47.8 per cent. of the value of Malaya's exports. The total world export of rubber in 1938 was 886,892 tons. The distribution of rubber estates in 1938 was: Straits Settlements, 207,826 acres; Federated Malay States, 1,040,000 acres; Unfederated Malay States, 774,443 acres. The destination of Malaya's gross exports of rubber were: United Kingdom, 99,219 tons; United States, 214,651 tons; continent of Europe, 133,233 tons; British Commonwealth and Empire, 37,608 tons; Japan, 33,764 tons; other countries, 9,336 tons. Speaking of the importance of rubber to Malaya, Sir Frank Swettenham in "British Malaya" writes: "The introduction of a great agricultural industry necessitating the expenditure of something like one hundred million pounds changed the face of the country and forced the government into rapid expansion of practically all public services—railways, roads, posts, telephones, telegraphs, water supplies, hospitals and many other conveniences."

HOLLAND'S HOUSING

The Netherlands News says in spite of the critical shortage of lumber in Holland, 181,000 of the 268,000 slightly damaged houses have already been repaired, mostly with second-hand lumber that was salvaged from demolished dwellings. A recent housing survey revealed that 90,000 houses were totally destroyed and that at least 500,000 were in need of repairs.

Stick pins in the cork of any medicine bottle that may contain poison to prevent taking a dose by mistake.

The Egyptians, Carthaginians and Romans knew all about cement, and used it.

Peacetime Goods

Making Household Articles From Metal Recently Used For War

(By Edna Jaques)

Now that peace is really here . . . a thousand years of it we hope . . . the wheels of industry have begun to turn to peacetime goods. But we will have to be patient for quite some time yet.

Accompanying the lifting of many restrictions, Finance Minister Ilsley said, in a recent broadcast, "Though we opened the way for the production of many civilian goods, consumers must not expect an immediate increase in these commodities."

It will take months to re-convert machines back to making household articles. Machines that once made bombers, jeeps and jet-propelled planes will turn to peacetime goods.

Fighter planes have reelased copper for new savestroughs.

Rocket guns will take a back seat to frigidaires and toasters.' The aluminum and steel alloys will come to town as new washing machines. Even the kitchen sink is back in its old place . . . large as life.

The metal from one jeep will boil back into five washing machines. Two old steel helmets will make a brand new toaster.

Fruit juice squeezers are hand-me-downs from hand grenades. Your new skid chains were anti-aircraft shells. Your new bicycle tire might have been a gas mask. We can thank the stars they weren't needed.

The new lawn mower perhaps saw service as a 25-pounder gun. Material that might have gone into a half-ton truck will make five bath tubs.

Steel — copper — iron — tin plate — alloys — lead — brass — zinc, have all been to war along with the boys.

Now, they can stay home and be made into thousands of household gadgets.

You will need to remember that it took Canada quite a long time to get into high gear for war—it will take months to get back into gear for peace.

The big thing is—we're on the way.

No Need To Wait

Nations Can Start Now To Abolish Fear Of Want

The fact is that with the vast resources of productive energy already at hand it is possible to set this nation, and the nations of the world, free from the fear of want.

There is no need to wait for "applied atomic energy" in some future day. Man has right now the scientific knowledge, technique and skill sufficient to abolish want and poverty.

Can it be that "deferred action" is Public Enemy Number One? Is world prosperity something to be reserved for the peoples of the distant future? Why not start now?—Halifax Herald.

School Lunches

Foods Must Be As Carefully Chosen As For Any Other Meal

Parents who want their children to retain their vim, vigor and vitality throughout the winter will give special attention to food. They will provide their children with three well-balanced meals a day.

The lunch a child carries to school should consist of foods as carefully chosen as those for any other meal. According to the nutritionists of the department of National Health and Welfare, the noon lunch should provide an ample third of the day's food needs and include the three following types of food: milk, a fruit or vegetable such as an apple or a raw carrot, and a protein food such as eggs, meat, cheese, fish or peanut butter.

Many schools supplement the lunch carried to school by serving one food at noon. Perhaps the school will provide a hot main dish. Perhaps milk. In either case, the mother need only provide the other two types of food. Here is an example:

School supplies — Boston baked beans.

Children bring from home—Whole wheat bread and butter, carrot sticks, a pear and milk.

This lunch, which includes the three important types of food, will carry its weight in supplying the days' needs.

Big Job Ahead

To Produce Things For Making Canadian Homes More Comfortable

The Saint John Telegraph-Journal says:

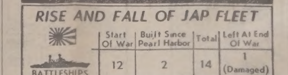
Through the war our huge industrial capacity in this country has been chiefly devoted to turning out guns, tanks, ships, planes and all the other paraphernalia of killing. Now it can switch to producing things to make Canada healthier, happier, more comfortable. And this is going to be a big job. Just how big is underlined by a survey of laundry facilities in Canadian homes.

Twenty-six per cent. of urban homes, fifty-seven per cent. of village homes and eighty per cent. of farm homes have no hot running water; only two out of five have laundry tubs; hundreds of thousands lack washing machines, wringers, even ironing boards. Manufacturing the equipment to lighten the chore of family washing is in itself going to be enough to create employment for a large number of workers for a long while.

And that's only one small field of productive activity.

NEEDED STIMULANT

During a railroad accident; a young man came rushing out of the train yelling that a woman had fainted and wanted to know who had some liquor. Several flasks were offered. After tasting each, he finally selected one flask and started to drink it, exclaiming, "Seeing a woman faint always did upset me."



RISE AND FALL OF JAP FLEET

	Start Of War	Built Since Pearl Harbor	Total	Left At End Of War
BATTLESHIPS	12	2	14	1 (Damaged)
CARRIERS	9	6 to 8	15-17	2 (Damaged)
LIGHT CARRIERS	7	6	13	2
CRUISERS	19	0	19	2 (Damaged)
LIGHT CRUISERS	24	4 to 5	28-29	2 Decom-missioned
DESTROYERS	165	70 to 80	235-245	26
SUBMARINES	140	100	240	22 (6 German)

Rise and fall of the Japanese fleet is shown in this chart which indicates its strength at Pearl Harbor, the number of vessels added later and the tattered remnants.

Sub-Zero Experiments

New Low Temperature Research Laboratory To Be Built

The announcement that a new low temperature research laboratory is to be biuilt for the National Research Council on the Montreal Road is full of interest. Canada has a vast northern territory that has many unsuspected possibilities.

The future holds many developments for Canada and it has more than once been suggested that much of that future might lie in the Arctic north. The war has seen a great expansion of activity across the Great Circle routes and polar exploration has even been advanced during the war. Aircraft particularly have found the way to overcome many of the Arctic and polar hazards. More of the inspiring tale of this overcoming of difficulties could well be told.

The Soviet Union has led in more ways than one in discovering how to make use of the assets of its lands of ice and snow. The Alaska highway points north, not south. The United States will be anxious to probe its own secrets of the Arctic. The new low temperature research laboratory for this country is welcome evidence that Canada is alive to what may be ahead in the north. Ottawa Citizen.

Depends On People

World Can Have Peace If Nations Want It Enough

The word "impossible" must not be allowed to daunt us. A century ago men would have said that the present development of the world's resources were impossible. The fact is that in this age of science, of creative imagination and inventive skill, the word "impossible" has practically ceased to have meaning. The staggering social problem, which is war, has to be solved or the world commits suicide. It can be solved by the deliberate exercise of the collective intelligence of mankind. The nations of the world can have peace—if they want it enough.—Halifax Herald.

Sunshine Route

Edmonton Will Be A Main Link In Air Route From South America

Edmonton will be a main link on the Sunshine International Air Route from South America by way of Alaska, Russia, and the Orient, Stedham Acker, of Denver, aviation expert and technical adviser, said in an interview.

The "Sunshine" route will enter the United States at Galveston or Houston, Texas, and then proceed through Denver, Great Falls, Mont., Lethbridge, Alta., Calgary, Edmonton and north to Alaska.

"We would like to see a continuous service from South America to the Orient", Mr. Acker said.

DUMP POISON GAS

A Reuters despatch from Melbourne said tons of poison gas munitions—held in Australia for retaliation if the Japanese began gas warfare—would be dumped into the sea. The supply was brought from Britain early in the war and its existence had been a closely guarded secret, the despatch said.

WORSE THAN EVER

"Is War Obsolete?" the St. Thomas Times-Journal asks. If the United Nations are not careful, says the Toronto Star, it will be obsolete just like a woman's hat is. The old hat goes—and gives place to a new style which is even worse than the old one was.

A LONG LETTER

The longest letter in the world is being written in installments from India to someone in England who cannot read. The letter is from L.-Cpl. R. E. Harker of Grassington, Yorks, and is a family Odyssey for his 1-year-old son. Harker has already written 15,000 words.

MUST BE AVOIDED

Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery has declared that, if an outbreak of disease occurs in Germany this winter, "the people will die like flies." The cause will be lack of food and fuel. Such a contingency is what the United Nations are endeavoring to prevent.

Scotland registered the deaths of 13 reputed centenarians in that country during 1933. 2687

MEAT CONTRACTS SHOULD BE KEPT

Trade With Great Britain Means Very Much To Canada

In all this controversy over meat rationing in Canada two fundamental facts are being lost sight of. One is that we have contracts with Britain which we may not be able to meet; the second is that our failure to meet these contracts and supply Europe with at least some of the meat expected from Canada may endanger one of our best future export outlets for a commodity of which we will most certainly have a surplus.

As to the first little need be said: As a nation we have entered into contracts or agreements and we should feel in honor bound to keep them. There is no doubt that meat is needed both in Britain and in Europe. In Britain meat rations have had to be reduced since the war in Europe ended. Unless we can save some meat through rationing here, and at the same time increase slaughterings, there does not appear much chance of keeping the agreements. As a matter of national pride every Canadian should feel that the small inconveniences asked for are worth while.

From a long-range viewpoint the second reason for sending all the meats we can to Britain at this time is just as important. Few Canadians realise how important pork exports loom today in the economy of this country. Among agricultural products pork exports are exceeded only in value by wheat, and had a value of around $120,000,000 in both 1943 and 1944. In 1939 our pork exports were valued at only $32,000,000. Already, as a result of a swing away from pork production on the prairies, cash income of farmers there is showing a decided slump this year.

Pork production is big business in Canada today and the huge increases during the war years have been based almost wholly on exports. It was as much a war industry as the making of munitions, with the difference that there is a chance of keeping at least a substantial part of it. But that chance decreases just as soon as we fail to keep supplies flowing. If we do not supply the product Britain is bound to look elsewhere, and few will blame her. Seeing that we at least try to supply what Britain has agreed to accept should be considered good business by every Canadian, for a future $100,000,000 export business is not to be thrown away lightly. It may mean a great deal to the future of this country.—Ottawa Journal.

Storing Vegetables

Should Be Kept In A Cool Place With Proper Ventilation

It is a wise plan to store certain vegetables for winter use so that they may be available in the fresh condition over a greater part of the year. Potatoes, root crops, squash, pumpkins, marrows, cabbage and onions store well and are valuable sources of food for winter use.

Successful storage of fresh vegetables depend to a considerable extent upon having a sound, well matured crop and good storage conditions, says R. H. Anderson, Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort, Sask.

Vegetables that have been properly grown, have had a fair amount of moisture during the season, have not been crowded and have developed uniformly and not too quickly, are free from insect injuries and diseases that are likely to give trouble in storage, should be in satisfactory condition for storage providing harvesting has been properly carried out. The harvesting should be done at the proper season (this will vary with different vegetables) and in such a way to avoid mechanical injuries. Only sound, well matured vegetables in a dry condition should be expected to keep a long time in storage.

Good storage conditions are those where the temperature can be kept not more than a few degrees above the freezing point, where good ventilation can be maintained, and where the storage space is sufficient to allow proper treatment of the vegetables and to allow free circulation of air.

Carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips and cabbage keep best at temperatures ranging from 34 degrees to 38 degrees with a not too dry atmosphere. Marrows, squash, pumpkin and onions should be stored in a dry place and will withstand temperatures up to 45 degrees.

Placing carrots, beets and parsnips in fine sand will aid in the storage of these roots. Turnips can be piled in bulk like potatoes. Cabbage should be wrapped with two or three thicknesses of newspaper and placed on slatted shelves. The wrapped heads may be piled two or three deep and should be examined occasionally and the paper changed when it becomes too moist.

Barley Exports Stopped

Essential To Protect Agricultural Live-stock Program

After reviewing the estimated production figures of the 1945 barley crop and the carryover from the 1944 crop, it is considered essential that in order to protect the agricultural live-stock program, the entire crop be held for Canadian consumption, says the feeds administrator of the Agricultural Supplies Board and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Consequently, no further export permits will be granted for barley, whole, ground or processed.

BUILD TINY MOTOR

What is said to be the smallest electric motor in the world was built by Emmanuel Kahm, jeweler of York, Neb. The tiny motor is no larger than a fly, and weighs a quarter ounce. Most of its 58 parts are gold.

Rattlesnakes add from two to three "rattles" annually, and sometimes as many as four.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Charged with being late for work 550 times in five years, an apprentice in a Manchester, England, firm was fined £3 ($13.50).

A block of offices and apartments will be built on the site of No. 1 Devonshire Terrace where Charles Dickens used to live.

A contract has been placed for the erection at Bristol, England, of a ministry of labor centre for training craftsmen for the building industry.

British military headquarters announced the purge of Nazi elements from the German administration had resulted in the dismissal or arrest of 2,710 officials.

Rooftop landing strips and hangars to accommodate passengers who shop by plane are to be built on a new department store in New York planned by Lord & Taylor.

Plans to erect a 100-bed memorial hospital in Metapedia, Que., in honor of members of the Royal Rifles of Canada who lost their lives at Hong Kong, are announced.

In the last five years British taxpayers have contributed more than $24,000,000 by way of grants-in-aid to Malta to make up for the island's excess expenditure over revenue.

The first Roosevelt memorial two-cent stamp was sold in Warm Springs, Ga., where Franklin Roosevelt fought his battle against infantile paralysis and where he died.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 16

JUDAH'S CONCERN FOR HIS FAMILY

Memory Selection: How shall I go up to my father, if the lad be not with me? Genesis 44.34.

Lesson: Genesis 43-44.
Devotional Reading: 1 John 4.1-13.

The Text Explained With Comments

The Story of Joseph, Genesis 39-44. To understand the significance and appreciate the beauty of Judah's plea, the student should read the entire story of Joseph in Egypt as it appears in chapters 39 to 44 of the book of Genesis. It is generally agreed by literary scholars that there is no finer example of ancient Hebrew narrative anywhere in existence, and certainly these five chapters constitute one of the most fascinating portions of the entire Bible.

Joseph's First Meeting with His Brethren, Genesis 42. "Joseph has achieved a great triumph in being raised to the postion he holds in Egypt, but that triumph is not complete until he has exercised that lordship over his brothers which his boyish dreams have promised him. The opportunity comes when they are driven to buy corn in Egypt, which from very ancient times was a storehouse of food for the civilized world. Now at last Joseph has an opportunity to teach his brothers a lesson, and the first element in it is his refusal to believe in their good faith. The treatment they receive is a just punishment for that which they gave to Joseph years ago, but they cannot, in the nature of the case, fathom Joseph's further motives. He is actuated by love of Benjamin rather than by the desire for revenge, and longs first to assure himself of the safety of the boy, and secondly to see him once more. These ends he secures (after giving them all a serious alarm) by keeping Simeon while the rest are sent home. He seems to have chosen Simeon because he was the second in age; and he had not forgotten how the eldest, Reuben, had befriended him. Finally, the brothers are terrified by the discovery that their money has been returned to them. . . . Their difficulties are, throughout, increased by the fact that they have to speak through an interpreter—the only place in the patriarchal stories in which differences of language are recognized. The full result of this terror is only evident when the brothers reach their father. An immediate return with Benjamin is contemplated in order to release Simeon, and Jacob's natural objection is overcome only when Reuben gives his own children as hostages."—Abingdon Commentary.

Spitzbergen Mines

Important Source Of Coal For Norway Now Out Of Commission

Mines on the Arctic island of Spitzbergen, once an important source of coal for Norway, will be of little value for mony months to come. The crew of a ship which has just returned from that Arctic outpost describes the destruction at Longyear City, the principal mining town on the island, as almost unbelievable.

Little more than a jutting volcanic plateau Spitzbergen with its mines had nevertheless been considerably developed before the war, and the houses, buildings, and extensive mining equipment represented an important investment.

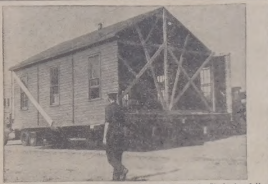
The destruction of the mines themselves is almost complete. Fires in one have only recently been extinguished while another mine still burns fiercely.

Princess Of Tribe

Lady Roddick Entertained Iroquois Indians At Her Montreal Home

Lady Roddick was hostess at a picturesque event on the lawn of her residence in Montreal recently, when she entertained a group of 32 Iroquois Indians from Caughnawaga. The guests of honor, led by Chief Poking Fire, arrived with all the dash and color of full regalia and were received by their hostess also in Indian costume. Lady Roddick, whose Indian name is Princess Kawanaroroks or Gathering Words, by virtue of her being a writer, enjoys the distinction of being the only white woman who has ever been made a true princess of the ancient Iroquois parliament.

2637



STUDENTS TO SLEEP AND EAT IN ARMY HUTS—Students of the University of British Columbia are going to live in army huts next semester. University officials completed the purchase of 17 huts from a nearby army camp through War Assets, and the huts are now being moved by truck to the university campus. To facilitate moving, the huts are sawn in half because of their length. Above photo shows an army being moved to the U.B.C. campus. Dormitory space on the campus is new to the university, said Coy. M. G. Shrum of the faculty, who is supervising the moving. Accommodation is being made for returned service men taking university courses in the "Fortress", a full-time army base nearby. This last camp will still be under army control, however. Col. Shrum said the huts will serve as temporary quarters for maybe five years, when, it is hoped, permanent buildings will have been erected.



NEW NYLON—Elaine Jorgensen and Mrs. Elizabeth Warkentien find their limbs look more shapely as they try on new nylon hose they were able to buy in San Leandor, Calif. They were among lucky ones who were able to get there first when a huge crowd stormed a store when stockings were put on sale.

Hurried Too Much

Japs Say They Needed Time To Win Chinese Hearts

Tokyo radio recently beamed an English language broadcast to North America which said Japan admittedly failed in its effort to win "the goodwill of the nations of the Asiatic continent and the southern area."

The Japanese were unable to "win the hearts of the Chinese," it said.

"Burma, too, was a most unfortunate case," added the broadcast, monitored by the Federal Communications Commission.

And the same "unfortunate" situation prevailed in the Philippines, the East Indies, Indo-China and India.

"We tried to hurry things too much," Tokyo said.

"We were irritable and in a hurry. We did not have the capacity to wait for things to take their own due course. . . . If we had only grasped their hearts, this war would probably have terminated differently."

Build For Future

Must Turn Engines Of Destruction To Useful Purposes

We—all of us—must rebuild. We must go back to hard work. We must save. We must learn once more to depend upon ourselves and not upon the Government or its agencies.

We must find some way to turn our newly developed engines of destruction into instrumentalities for the advancement of human welfare.

We must understand that no tyranny can be imposed upon some toiler in any far-off region without our feeling a recoil of the lash. The guns are silent; our consciences must never be.—New York Sun.

Ammunition Depot

Stands In India A Monument To War's Waste

A giant ammunition depot supplying all the Allied forces in China, Burma and India stands "somewhere in India" as a veritable monument to war's waste.

The 129,464 tons of explosives it contains were a priceless asset of the fighting forces until Japan's surrender. Overnight they became worth only a small fraction of their original cost, which had been estimated informally by military authorities at betwen $50,000,000 and $82,000,000.

Like all stores of U.S. ammunition on foreign soil, this dump has now become a vexing problem to army authorities who must decide upon its disposition.

Ammunition supply officials declined to speculate on the salvage possibilities. Presumably some of the explosives might be returned to the United States for use in training troops.

Much of the explosives, however, probably will be dumped into the ocean, where they can do no harm. It is estimated it would take six years to detonate the contents of the entire dump bit by bit in conformity with safety.

The depot sprawls over 9.7 square miles of land, and is described as one of the largest in the world. That probably is why the exact location still cannot be disclosed for publication. Built by British forces, it has 54 miles of concrete highway and 5.7 miles of railway track.

British Do Not Beg

People Getting Along On Less Food Than During War

Back in September of last year it was estimated that U.N.R.R.A. would have to care for 100,000,000 Europeans this coming winter. That was before Russia made its request for help.

The 47,000,000 people of the United Kingdom are not included, of course, which is a source of bewilderment to many a Canadian who feels that the people of Britain ought, after six years of privation, to have some reward for serving as the bulwark of freedom.

The British, in fact, are taking less today than they did on the average while the European war was raging. The little islands can not ship foodstuffs to Europe since they must import much of their own food: therefore they take less from overseas sources so that more may be sent to the shattered continent. There is an object lesson here in self-sacrifice.—Vancouver Sun.

MORE BEEKEEPERS

In 1924 the number of beekeepers in Canada was 22,200 and they looked after 280,000 bee colonies. By 1944 the numbers of beekeepers had increased to 40,700 and the number of bee colonies to 508,500. It is anticipated that further increases will be recorded in 1945.

CANADA'S FORESTS

Canada has a forested area estimated at 1,220,405 square miles, which is exceeded only by the forests of the Union of Soviet Republics and of Brazil.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"One thing about being late for school, you get to drink out of a paper cup at the water cooler in the principal's office."

Important Contribution

Story Of Canadian Farms Will Be A Saga Of Self-Sacrifice

When it is possible to write the full story of the war work done in the past six years by the men and women of the Canadian farms, it will be a heroic saga of self-sacrifice, ceaseless labor, victory over difficultie in the shortage of help and machinery, and the never-ending fight against the elements. Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war. The farm folk of Canada, like farm folk everywhere, are fundamentally people of peace. Paradoxically without them war could not be waged, so it is appropriate to pause and give due measure of appreciation to the people who made an immeasurable contribution to victory.

In other countries, unintentional forgetfullness of what farm men and women have achieved in war time is an old story, although that story is not likely to be repeated in Canada. About 1,600 years ago, the Visigoth farmers settled by Theodosius south of the Danube were forgotten and left to their own resources under harsh conditions. Yet much was expected of them in the way of supplying food. So they started the first major farm strike on record and were stopped from occupying Rome only on the payment of a large farm loan, then spoken of as a ransom.

Again in the world, the time has come "when they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into prunning hooks." After every war, the ploughshares and pruning hooks are sorely needed. On the declaration of peace, the Canadian farmer, with his outworn machinery, looks forward to the time of full supply which includes a long list of necessary implements.

Throughout the war, the farm men and women of Canada met with courage and uncomplaining endurance the many demands made upon them even when it would appear that the impossible was being asked.

Agriculture has helped place Canada in the vanguard of nations. Now an opportunity presents itself for the Nation to place farm folk in the forefront under conditions and surroundings worthy of the victories of peace.

Lord Hartington

Marquis Leaves Estate To Son He Never Had

The Marquis of Hartington, late son-in-law of former U.S. Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, left a will bequeathing the bulk of his estate to a son he never had, it was revealed.

The young Lord Hartington was killed in action while serving in Europe with the Coldstream Guards, fewer than four months after his marriage to Kathleen Kennedy.

His will, which he wrote on May 5, 1944, the day before his wedding, left the bulk of his estate to "my first or only son".

There were no children born of the marriage.

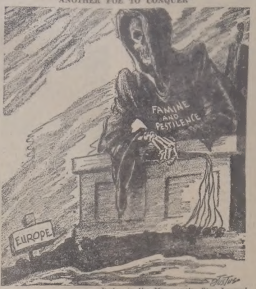
He bequeathed $20,000 to his wife and the rest of the estate, totalling more than $150,000, reverts to the one-year-old son of his brother, Lord Andrew Buxton.

Lord Hartington was heir to the Duke of Devonshire, the largest landowner in England.

MANY NATIONALITIES

One-sixth of the world's surface is included in the Soviet Union, which is composed of 180 nationalities speaking approximately 150 different languages and dialects.

"ANOTHER FOE TO CONQUER"



—Justus in the Minneapolis Star-Journal.

Envoys Of Goodwill

American Soldiers In Britain Proving Themselves Most Efficient

A modest but significant example of what can be done to improve understanding is offered by several hundred American troops who volunteered to help in Britain's harvest camps during September and October, gathering the nation's crops on farms desparately short of manpower. British newspapers, giving prominent display to the American soldiers' action, describe it as "a lend-lease scheme of their (American troops') own to help Britain's food problems." At the same time, American authorities agreeing to the troops' plan call it "a friendly gesture" and "a slight return for all the kindness shown by the British people to American forces during their four year's occupation."

Evidently the British people are agreeably impressed and reassured by our soldier's manifestation of American good will. It should serve also as a reminder to all Americans of the sympathetic attitude of our service men who have come to know the British people at first hand. Our troops in Britain are proving again what has been said many a time in the past—that the individual American soldier makes a fine ambassador of good will.—Buffalo Courier Express.

Lower Flying Rate

Says Civil Aviation Prices Must Be Brought Within Reach Of The Public

Lord Winster, minister of civil aviation in the new British Labor government, said in an interview in Montreal that civil aviation in the future must be brought within the reach of larger sections of the population which cannot now afford the benefits of high speed at high prices.

"We have got to find some way of cheapening the cost of flying," he said, "and that is one of our aims. It is no good having India 16 hours away from Britain by air if it is too expensive for most people to fly there."

Viscount Knollys, chairman of the board of directors of British Overseas airways who accompanied Lord Winster, said he agreed.

When Hats Come Off

Field Officer Settled Question About Wearing Helmets In Church

Why do chaplains keep their hats on, when praying? There's a question that bothers a lot of people, who cannot understand what they believe is lack of reverence.

It reminds us of a discussion that once occurred about a military guard of honor, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. The men were to wear steel helmets and carry sidearms, but not rifles. There was an argument about whether the men should take off their helmets on entering the church, or if they would continue to wear the helmets as they lined either side of the centre aisle. There was considerable debate on the matter until a hard-bitten, tough-swearing senior field officer was asked. His reply was direct and simple. He said:

"The men will wear their steel helmets until they come into the presence of God within God's House. That means that the men will take off their helmets the moment they reach the door of the church."

NEWSPRINT SHORTAGE

The world shortage of newsprint will continue for some time and prospects of supplies from Scandinavian countries "are not very good for the time being," J. Hale Steinman, director of the United States war production board's printing and publishing division and head of a special mission which surveyed the situation abroad, said on his return.

HAS NEW NAME

"Open Fire" was the name of the newspaper printed aboard the destroyer U.S.S. Norris. When the paper came out V-J Day it had a new name: "Cease Fire".

In China paper money is used in denominations from five cents to $500.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

SPECIALISM

Specialists have been busy for centuries creating all sorts of things which might serve the whole of humanity but which end up doing more harm than they do good, writes Dr. Gordon Bates in the current issue of Health magazine of which he is the editor.

Dr. Bates also is general director of the Health League of Canada of which the magazine is the official organ.

"Specialists have created gunpowder, dynamite, V bombs and poison gas in spite of the fact that research in chemistry and physics could be directed wholly in the interests of human health and happiness," Dr. Bates says.

"It was a wise citizen of French Canada who, the other day, said that specialism is another form of ignorance. As a matter of fact, the trouble with the specialist is that too often he excludes from his mind nearly everything but that which is closely associated with his own specialty and tends to go through life like a horse with blinkers.

"Business men, specialists in their field, tinkered with tariffs and created masterpieces which appeared to their author to be a contribution to their country's good but ignorance of the laws of economics have made their well-meant efforts result in chaos and war. Specialists in medicine have created cures for disease which should be prevented or have relied on medical means for preventing disease, the causes of which are social—and the same thing goes for theology.

"The remedy—good cultural education for everyone before entering on a life career. Every child has a right to a good sound general education before he becomes a specialist in anything. And for the benefit of mankind we should see to it that every child gets the education he deserves. Furthermore this education should be as broad and as extensive as the state can afford.

"We have suffered enough from half-educated specialists."

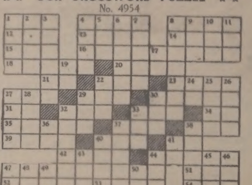
SUGAR STOCKS LOW

Victory in the Pacific does not mean immediate easing of the sugar situation, Prices Board officials said. "The Pacific area dropped out of the sugar picture with Pearl Harbor," a department spokesman said. "Although Japan is defeated, it will take a long time and a lot of work to restore the sugar plantations. In the meantime, sugar is being used faster than it is being produced."

The fox was the first important commercial fur-bearing animal to be raised in captivity in Canada.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

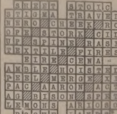
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HORIZONTAL
1 Distant
4 Temporary fashions
8 Moon goddess
12 Rice paste
13 Medley
14 Goddess of discord
15 Nothing
16 To fill completely
18 Ground grain
20 To breathe heavily
21 Babylonian god
22 Possessive pronoun
23 Metal
27 Lout
29 Music: three
30 Bondman
31 Preposition
32 Vase
33 Pronoun
34 Comparative ending
35 To issue suddenly
37 Young bear
38 Ancient tribal tax
39 Flat utensil
40 Dutch weight
41 Colloquial: father
42 Indication
44 Boundary
47 Faithfulness
51 Silkworm
52 Succulent plant
53 Journey
54 Hastened
55 Planet
56 Heraldic device
57 Insect

VERTICAL
1 Animal's tooth
2 Mohammedan prince
3 Prominence
4 Citadel
5 Beverage
6 Ladle
7 Pertaining to the sun
8 Leguminous plants
9 Swiss canton
10 Scandinavian kobold (var.)
11 Ember
17 Printer's measure
19 Symbol for samarium
22 Domestic fowl
24 Sun god
25 Through
26 Roman emperor
27 To eject
28 South American armadillo
29 To attempt
30 Kinsman
32 Greek general in the Trojan war
33 To sing softly
36 Note of scale
37 Large gun
38 Photographing instrument
40 Marble
41 Greek letter
43 Pronoun
44 Stringed instrument
45 Persia
46 Hue
47 Rotating piece
48 Palm leaf
49 And not
50 To sever

Answer to No. 4953



THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Today the term is used figuratively, denoting all the seas and oceans of the world, and should not be taken literally.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Unprotected Zone

BY GENE BYRNES



ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF THE UNRRA

OTTAWA. — Recommendation will be made by the United States, Great Britain and Canada, the big three of UNRRA, that additional contributions amounting to $1,800,000,000 be made by the participating countries so that the work of the organization can be carried out as planned, L. B. Pearson, Canadian ambassador to the United States, said.

Mr. Pearson, who is Canadaian representative on UNRRA council, said UNRRA was faced with the possibility that it might have to wind up its activities by the end of 1945 since all its funds were exhausted. The original amount raised was also $1,800,000,000, 10 percent of which was in cash and the balance in credits.

Back in Canada after spending a short time in Europe in connection with UNRRA work, Mr. Pearson said the council decided the additional contributions should be raised on the basis of one percent of the national income of the various countries. As a result, the big three will contribute the major share, with Canada being called upon to raise approximately $70,000,000.

Mr. Pearson said the Canadian government will recommend to parliament the increase in contribution. While the U.S., British and Canadian representatives on the council favored the extra contributions, there was some opposition to the increase from the Latin-American countries, who felt they had suffered "too greatly by the war."

The ambassador explained that extension of UNRRA in Italy, Austria, Korea and Formosa was one of the reasons for the additional funds needed. The U.S.S.R., only a short time ago, had asked for $700,000,000 from UNRRA. Other countries were also requesting large amounts.

To date, between $140,000,000 and $150,000,000 has been spent in Canada by UNRRA, Mr. Pearson said. He expected that another 40 to 50 percent of the contributions by other countries, in addition to the amount contributed by Canada, would be spent for Canadian supplies. He explained that the goods are distributed by local authorities in the various countries, under UNRRA supervision. Only recently an UNRRA mission had to go to Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece for the distribution of supplies.

There has been some criticism of the operations of UNRRA, especially in London and Washington, but a move is now underway to have top men from the armed forces enlisted in the UNRRA organization to strengthen its operations.

While overseas, Mr. Pearson visited numerous cities in Holland and Germany and said the people in these countries are terrified over what they have to face this winter. "Clothing, fuel and food is short," he said. "There is every indication the people will be starving when the cold weather sets in."

Daily the people swarm the streets, looking through rubbish for food and fuel. They live in cellars and emerge in the day time like rats, he said. While there is a shortage of food reaching Germany, Holland and other European countries, the transportation problem is also a serious one.

He explained that the army is assisting in feeding the civilian people, but would "wash its hands of this work" after Oct. 1. UNRRA steps in after that date.

LEGAL STATUS

Measure Would Give Meaning To Canadian Nationality

OTTAWA.—Canada's growth in diplomatic stature was emphasized in the throne speech with the announcement that parliament will be called upon to approve a design for a distinctive Canadian flag and to revise and clarify the definition of Canadian citizenship.

While the speech was being read by the governor-general at the opening of the new parliament, the Red Ensign fluttered atop the peace tower over the centre block of the parliament buildings.

In its reference to citizenship, the speech said parliament would be asked to approve measures to "revise and clarify the definition of Canadian citizenship and to bring the legislation respecting national status, nationalization and immigration into conformity with the definition of citizenship."

This legislation is expected to give legal status to "Canadian" as a nationality. This would mean that Canadians would not have to list themselves as British subjects each time their legal nationality was called for.

STORED ON PRAIRIES

HALIFAX.—About 130 Lancaster bombers of the R.C.A.F. No. 6 Overseas Bomber Group, flown from Europe to maritime air stations earlier this summer, are being moved to western Canada for storage and maintenance purposes, R.C.A.F. officials here said. They will be flown to Calgary, Alta., and then probably will be dispersed to different storage points.

NOT CONQUERED YET

PEARL HARBOR.—Japan's war lords are not half licked yet" and are going to "take a lot more killing in the future," Vice-Admiral John Sidney McCain, commander of task force 38, said. "I don't like the look in their eyes," he told reporters as he recalled witnessing the surrender ceremony aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo bay.

CANADIAN GOODS

France Anxious To Purchase And Would Pay Part Cash

OTTAWA. — France has advised the Canadian government she desires to make extensive purchases in this country which might run as high as $450,000,000, part of which would be paid for in cash and part by long-term credit.

"The whole point is whether their buyers can find the goods in Canada sufficient to meet these heavy requirements," an official spokesman said. He added that French purchases for cash were going on all the time but that a long-term credit from Canada would be greatly appreciated as the volume of purchases grew.

It was understood that Gen. de Gaulle was assured when he was here that the Canadian government was ready to ask parliament for authority to extend credits to France. There are continuous negotiations between French purchasing agents and Canadian government departments on that basis.

Must Avoid The Mistakes Made In Previous War

LONDON.—Prime Minister Attlee, speaking on the sixth anniversary of Britain's entry into the Second Great War, declared that Japan's invasion of Manchuria "started the train of events which culminated" in war.

"Failure to deal with this first breach of peace destroyed the authority of the League of Nations," he said.

Turning back to the First Great War, Mr. Attlee declared that "the lesson that peace is indivisible and that it can only be preserved by the resolute maintenance of the rule of law all over the world should have been learned in 1918.

"We are suffering today for the loss of those who died in the years 1914 to 1918. . . .

"The world has since then experienced a Second World War, more grevious than the first. The lesson that was not learned in 1918 must be learned today."

Recalling the Japanese action in Manchuria, he said:

"The failure to deal with this first breach of the peace destroyed the authority of the League of Nations, in which, as an instrument for the maintenance of peace, the generation which fought the First World War had put their faith."

Six years ago, Mr. Attlee recalled, the sirens first sounded in London.

"We are now emerging from those six years of waste, for from the point of view of the progress of civilization, war is nothing but waste.

"We have won a great victory. We can share wholeheartedly in the triumph with our dominions, with India and the colonies, with all our Allies and especially need yield pride of place to none in length of endurance, in the severity of the trials which we have encountered and overcome, in the extent to which we have put at the service of humanity the whole of our resources."

The development of weapons of immense destructiveness, culminating in the release of the atomic bomb, had made the building up of a world order in which all nations might dwell in security a matter not merely desirable but vital for the future of civilization.

HUNTING SMUGGLERS

Gang Carried Gold From Britain To France By Air

LONDON.—Scotland Yard detectives have raided offices in Hatton Garden in a hunt for members of a gang who have been smuggling gold to France by air. Hatton Garden is London's gold and diamond market.

The raid followed the arrest of a 22-year-old French girl at an airport near Dieppe. She said she had been waiting to pick up a parcel of gold ingots and sovereigns from an R.A.F. "leave" plane.

MEAT RATIONS

Distribution Of Tokens Will Give Canadians About Seven Each

OTTAWA. — The wartime prices and trade board says that the first distribution of meat ration tokens will give Canadians about seven each. About 80,000,000 of the tokens will be spread across the Dominion.

The tokens are blue and are slightly larger than nickels with a small hole in the middle. They will have the words—Canada ration—and meat viande—stamped on both sides.

RUSSIA HAS PLANS

SAN FRANCISCO. — The Soviet Kharovsk radio says that Russia is planning a large-scale development of her northeast Pacific coast. The broadcast reveals that the Russians will build new harbors on the Kamachatka peninsula opposite Alaska.

TO MEET AT QUEBEC

WASHINGTON.—Quebec city has been chosen as the site of the United Nations food and agriculture conference next month, it was learned reliably.

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AT CHARTER SIGNING—United Nations charter is signed by Dr. T. V. Soong, premier of China, during signing ceremony recently in the office of the U.S. Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, left.

NO MORE CENSORS

Correspondents Will No Longer Have To Submit Their Copy

LONDON.—Press censorship in Britain is abolished. During the war all outgoing press despatches were censored and British newspapers, under a voluntary code, were required to submit articles involving military security.

The British section of the British-Soviet-Iranian censorship office ceased activities at Teheran.

British-Egyptian censorship was also lifted on all non-military news despatches, but American correspondents in Cairo still must submit all of their despatches, whether concerning military or non-military affairs, to United States censors.

British correspondents gained the privilege of having all their non-military copy transmitted without the censorship stamp.

The provisional government of France has ordered all censorship in France abolished.

VOTING IN FRANCE

Campaign Is Under Way For General Election Next Month

PARIS.—The campaign is getting under way in France for the Oct. 21 general election which will be the most significant post-war vote on the continent, one which will shape the constitutional future of the republic.

In the first general election since May, 1936, the French people will elect about 650 members by a complicated system of proportional representation. The voters also will be asked in a referendum whether the members will take their places in a chamber under the 1875 constitution of the Third Republic or sit in a constituent assembly charged with the task of drafting a new constitution. It is considered likely that France will reject the old constitution and that a constituent assembly will be formed.

INTERNED ON ISLAND

ROME.—The ministry of the interior said Edda Ciano, daughter of the late Benito Mussolini, had been interned on Lipari, a grim island off Sicily where her father once imprisoned scores of anti-Fascists.

SURPLUS MATERIAL

Sale of Canadian Army Vehicles Helps Transport In Europe

LONDON.—Maj.-Gen. D. E. Dewar, representing the Canadian War Assets corporation, said an initial sale had been made to the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration of about 3,000 surplus Canadian army vehicles.

The sale, being completed through the Canadian Mutual Aid board, is expected to be the forerunner of similar deals to use Canadian materials to aid needy European countries.

About 3,000 Canadian army personnel will be employed in moving the vehicles on the continent.

Delivery of the vehicles will help save the crops in Czechoslovakia and Poland where movement of workers, fuel, food and other materials has been hampered seriously by lack of transport.

DIFFICULT TASK

Says Needs Of War-Devastated Countries Are Tremendous

OTTAWA.—L. B. Pearson, Canadian ambassador to Washington, in Ottawa for a few days, fresh from Europe, said the needs of war-devastated countries were so tremendous, U.N.R.R.A. will have a difficult task for the next few months.

Mr. Pearson, chairman of the supply committee of the U.N.R.R.A., said gifts to U.N.R.R.A. should eventually help Canadian trade, because people becoming accustomed to goods from this country would continue to buy them later.

HAS BEEN CLOSED

Emergency Port In Firth Of Clyde No Longer Needed

GLASGOW.—More than 3,000,000 tons of cargo and American military equipment and stores have been discharged at "the port in the sea," a war emergency port in the Holy Loch in the Firth of Clyde, where many great liners including the Queen Elizabeth, Queen Mary and Aquitania, were handled. Use of the port has been discontinued after nearly five years' operation.



TO CALIFORNIA VIA THEIR THUMBS—"California or bust!" is the slogan of two Ontario girls of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, who, like the '49ers, are bound for the Golden State. They haven't got a covered wagon but they have four good thumbs. With the first leg of their journey behind them, they are Cpl. Marie Spearman and Pte. Barbara Dennison, both of Ottawa, and they intend to travel the 6,000 miles, there and back, via their thumbs.

COAL SHORTAGE

Expect Severe Coal Famine In Europe Next Winter

WASHINGTON. — The Office of War Production said nothing can prevent a severe coal famine in Europe next winter and it could be drastic enough to destroy "all semblance of law and order."

There is a world-wide shortage of coal. Britain can supply her own rationed needs but will have little coal for export. Russia, which never produced much coal for export, will not even be able to meet her own minimum essential requirements, chiefly because of war devastation in the coal-rich Donetz basin.

Estimated United States production and requirements indicate that Americans may have a bituminous coal deficit of as much as 15,000,000 tons and an anthracite shortage of 12,000,000 tons. American "requirements" include 22,000,000 tons for Canada.

TROUBLE FEARED

French Indo-China Not Altogether On Side Of Allies

YOKOHAMA.—French authorities anticipate some native turmoil when they return in the near future to French Indo-China, but its extent is not known, Gen. B. Jacques le Clerc, French surrender signatory, told Allied correspondents.

Gen. le Clerc will be the commanding general of perhaps 8,000 white and native troops when they land at a French Indo-China port on a date he declined to disclose. Gen. le Clerc said the kingdom of Laos was the only one of the three semi-autonomous states in the French colony to declare herself on the side of the Allies.

LEFT VERY LITTLE

Correspondent Says Hong Kong Was Thoroughly Looted By Japs

NEW YORK.—CBC distributed a delayed despatch from Hong Kong by Correspondent George Moorad in which he described the re-occupied British crown colony, where British and Canadian troops surrendered to the Japanese Christmas day, 1941, as "one of the most thoroughly looted cities in the world."

His despatch said in part:

"It is a city of skeleton-like people, Britons and other Europeans in ragged shirts and sometimes barefoot, while some Chinese are dying of starvation, and others are scrambling desperately for foodstuffs left behind by the Japs."

CIVIL DEFENCE

Government Has Announced Ending Of Activities In Canada

OTTAWA. — Veterans Minister Mackenzie announced that the government has ended its participation in civil defence activities in Canada and that, with the exception of the Halifax-Dartmouth area, civil defence organizations in both the Atlantic and Pacific coastal regions have been demobilized.

Canada owed "a great debt of gratitude to the more than 280,000 men and women who . . . developed the splendid well-knit and efficient" civil defence organization across Canada, said Mr. Mackenzie.

FIND LARGE CACHE

Belgian Police Discover Secret Room Filled With Black Market Food

BRUSSELS.—Belgian police and a Canadian Army provost marshal raiding a luxury hotel building at Campine, found an intricate system of false walls, sliding panels and a large cache of black market foodstuffs. When the chief of the Belgian special police opened a trick telephone booth and pressed a button, a section of wall swung back, revealing a secret room in which were found 200,000 francs worth of food.

BLOW TO FRANCO

He Must Withdraw From Tangier, Morocco

PARIS.—Gen. Franco, Spain's chief of state, has been informed he must withdraw his troops from the international zone of Tangier, Morocco, occupied by them in June, 1940.

A decision to this effect, taken by the conference of British, American, Russian and French representatives on Tangier in Paris, was communicated to the Spanish government by the British ambassador in Madrid, Sir Victor Mallet, and the French diplomatic representative, Bernard Hardon.

It is regarded in Paris as a serious blow to Franco.

HUMAN RELATIONS

MONTREAL — A statement on human relations in industry and commerce, prepared by the Montreal council on Christian Social Order, has been mailed to all members of parliament in Canada as well as to labor leaders, principals of schools and colleges, and daily and weekly newspapers, it was announced.

Freed From Jap Prison Camp



Free once more are these men released from a Jap prison camp in Manchuria by rescue crew dropping by parachute. From the left: Sir Shenton Thomas, governor of Singapore when it fell; General Arthur Percival, officer commanding at Singapore; Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, hero of Corregidor, and Gen. George Parker.

WRITER HAS INTERESTING INTERVIEW WITH A FORMER JAPANESE ENVOY TO CANADA



NEWEST V.C. WINNER — Sqdn. Ldr. Ian Willoughby Brazalgette, who won the V.C. posthumously for his efforts to save his crew after his action, was born in Calgary.

(By Col. R. S. Malone)

TOKYO. — Canada's legation in Tokyo stands undamaged, a veritable "oasis" amidst block after block of ruined desolation in the Japanese capital.

In almost a complete circle around it every house has been levelled or burned, while the trees around the legation have been scorched and part of the garden wall damaged, but there is not a scratch on the building, rated one of the finest in Tokyo.

"Your bombers are very accurate," a grinning Japanese observed as I left the building after a short visit.

The Swiss legation staff, due to damage to their own building, is occupying the Canadian structure temporarily and gave a great welcome to Col. L. V. M. Cosgrave, Canadian military attache at Canberra, Australia, and the writer.

They had taken scrupulous care of the building where everything is spotlessly clean, the drapes and rugs of the residence carefully rolled up and the garden lawn clipped. On repeated occasions the Swiss had gone into action against fire bombs to protect the building.

The Swiss took Col. Cosgrave and me through the building, showed us the carefully-preserved Canadian ensign and produced the legation guest book, which we signed as the first guests. The last name in the book was Rev. T. P. Symonds of St. Andrew's church, Tokyo, which had been entered before the war.

For our entry into Tokyo it was necessary to obtain special permits because the city has not been occupied formally by Allied troops. The people stared at us but went quietly about their business.

Under special arrangements with the Japanese government, war correspondents had been allowed to enter Tokyo to attend the opening session of the Diet but, being military officers, this privilege was not granted to us. However, we entered the building.

In conversation with the foreign editor of the Tokyo newspaper, Mainichi, I inquired concerning Prince Tokugawa, former Japanese minister to Canada, and now a senior prince in the house of peers. As I had been a guest in Tokugawa's house in Ottawa, I asked the editor to phone and we were invited immediately to visit him in the lobby of the upper house of the Diet.

Carefully leaving pistols outside in conformity with Diet regulations, we spent an interesting half-hour with the prince, who came from the floor of the house to see us.

Tokugawa was most interested in learning news of Ottawa and asked after various people there, including Prime Minister King and Viscount Bennett, former prime minister who now lives in England.

Looking much thinner and older than when I last saw him in Ottawa in 1935, Tokugawa is regarded today as a liberal thinker and during the war retained political silence. He was attentive to our accounts of treatment and living conditions of Canadian prisoners of war in Japan.

As to the future of his country, he was hesitant about making a forecast, saying it depends entirely on how the Allies handle the situation and conditions and restrictions imposed on Japan.

The Last Stand Of Canadians At Hong Kong

WITH THE R.C.A.F. IN INDIA.—Maj.-Gen. C. M. Maltby, the British general who surrendered Hong Kong to the Japanese, said here that during the defence of the crown colony one company of the Winnipeg Grenadiers fought so magnificently that the Japs believed the sector held by two battalions.

"When it was over," Gen. Maltby said, "the Nips could not believe they had been opposed there for three days by only one company. They were incredulous and indignant and they showed it by slapping the faces of the Canadian officers of that company when they interrogated them."

Gen. Maltby also recalled that the last words of Brig. John K. (Jake) Lawson of Toronto and Ottawa, who commanded the last stand of the Canadians at Hong Kong, were: "It's getting pretty hot here now—I'm smashing the phone and going outside to fight it out."

Gen. Maltby, just released after three and a half years as a prisoner of Japan, told an R.C.A.F. public relations officer: "I want the world to know that those boys, inexperienced as they were, fought gallantly and those who died, died with their faces in the right direction."

Gen. Maltby served out his imprisonment as a coolie gardener in Formosa. On his release he paid high tribute to the Winnipeg Grenadiers and Quebec Royal Rifles and said: "I am proud that I had the honor of commanding such a gallant body of men."

He recalled his last telephone conversation with Brig. Lawson which was punctuated by the whine and smack of machine gun bullets. The brigadier's body was found and buried by the enemy.

Brig. Lawson's aides—Col. Patrick Hennessy of Ottawa and Maj. Charles A. Lyndon of Edmonton—were also killed that day.

Except through smuggled information filtering in from underground sources he knew little of the fate of the men he had commanded. In the summer of 1943, he said, a diphtheria outbreak occurred in the prison camps and "seemed to hit the younger element rather badly."

LOTTERIES BANNED

No More For Alberta Unless Present Dominion Law Changed

EDMONTON. — Attorney-General Lucien Maynard told the western convention of Cosmopolitan clubs that with the end of hostilities there will be no more lotteries in Alberta unless the Dominion statute is amended to legalize them.

Accepting responsibility for lotteries held in Alberta during the war because most were for charitable purposes, Mr. Maynard said the course open now for people desirous of conducting lotteries for raising money, is to appeal to Ottawa for a change of present lottery laws.

FINAL WEAPON

LONDON.—The London Daily Express says the Germans had 10,000 tons of bombs and shells filled with a new lethal gas—one drop of which would kill a man within 20 minutes. The Express adds that the gas was to have been Germany's final V-weapon.

THE KING BROADCASTS A MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY TO THE PEOPLE OF SINGAPORE

LONDON.—The King, in a message to the people of Singapore, broadcast by Singapore radio, said he knew "full well that ties of loyalty and affection between myself and my Far Eastern people have never been broken."

His message read:

"Now that final victory over the forces of aggression has been achieved, I send to my peoples, and to the peoples under my protection in the Far East who have suffered the horrors of Japanese aggression, a message of real sympathy and heartfelt thanksgiving for their delivery.

"The thoughts of the Queen and myself have been constantly with you during your years of suffering so bravely borne, and with the dawn of the day of liberation we rejoice with you that the ties which unite my people everywhere will now be fully restored.

"I know full well that these ties of loyalty and affection between myself and my Far Eastern peoples have never been broken: that they have been maintained in darkness and suffering.

"The time has now come when their strength and permanence will again be displayed in calm before the whole world.

"The traces of a cruel and ruthless oppression cannot be wiped out in a day, and the work of restoration will be long and heavy, but it is a work in which we should be united in pride and in confidence, sure in the faith that security and happiness will, with God's help, be fully restored."

Representatives Of UNRRA Report On Conditions In Greece And Work Of Rehabilitation

ON the way from Lamia to Karpenession there is a village where storks can be seen nesting on almost every housetop. They strut proudly on the roof-tops, they squat on the trees and swirl in lazy, slow circles overhead. It seems as though all the storks in Greece have congregated in this one village; a strange idea, until the reason has been found. Between Lamia and Karpenession there are hundreds of small villages, but each and every one is a mass of rubble and charred ruins.

"Stork Town" was the only village for miles around that had any roof-tops left on which the storks could build their nests. And that was where they all came to live. "We thought we knew the meaning of destruction and desolation because we had already talked with people who had been there," wrote an UNRRA welfare worker on April 7, 1945 from the burned village of Vrastamides in Greece, "but we found that one cannot fully realize the results of this kind of war until one actually sees not only the destroyed building, but the people who survived the enemy. . ."

In August, 1944, the Germans burned Vrastamides, a village built long ago in the shadow of the mountains, built there because it offered a kind of protection, an insulation against the free elements of cold and wind. Within a few hours, just as in hundreds of other villages in Greece, the 150 neat homes built of native mud and brick were burning furiously. And when the enemy had gone, only seven houses retained a roof and four walls. But of the 650 inhabitants of this village, many survived and stayed on and refused to give up hope.

"We found those people suffering all the ills of war's destruction. There were no shoes, just a few still had the remainders of rope sandals; no one possessed a change of clothing, and the inevitable lice and children with scabies resulted. There was malaria and rickets, and as for food, nothing could possibly demonstrate its absence more than the noticeably stunted growth of those children.

"Nevertheless, we found men, women and children—old and young—hard at work. They believed that by working the land, they would eventually be able to help rebuild their village, and some of them worked in the vineyards with primitive hand tools and much determination. We saw some old women spinning raw wool on homemade spinners. There were three looms left of the 150 formerly owned by the villagers, and women were weaving cotton thread. They told us that these looms had been hidden from the Germans and had just been put to use again. They still had a small supply of raw wool, because some sheep had been driven into the mountains when the Germans came. A smaller supply of cotton remained because the Germans had set the death penalty for harvesting of crops, but when the Germans retreated the villagers had gone into the fields to gather what cotton remained."

The investigating party that entered Vrastamides comprised representatives from UNRRA, the Near East Foundation and the Agricultural Bank of Greece. After inspecting the ruins, visiting with and talking to the villagers, they settled down to a meeting with the village committee. "In speaking of their needs," continued this reporting UNNRA representative, "neither the committee nor the individuals we had talked with earlier had asked for direct relief. They did not ask for money or food or clothing. They wanted tools, seed, livestock, raw wool, cotton and sewing machines.

"Said one man: 'Help us to get the things to work with, and we will do the rest. We ourselves will rebuild'."

And that was their plan. They had never given up the hope to rebuild the walls, replace the roofs, repair the floors and have their houses again. The completely demolished church can be rebuilt, they were sure of it; and the school can and must be reopened after having been closed for over four years.

At present the villagers of Vrastamides are busily engaged in living, working and rebuilding. In co-operation with UNRRA, the Near East Foundation and the Agricultural Bank of Greece, the village committee devised a way in which looms could be made and a community work centre established. Raw cotton and wool is being provided and strangely enough the Germans themselves have unwittingly assisted in this project since shelters and the work centre have been made from captured German tents. Beehives are supplementing the food of the village, cocoons are being secured so that silk production can be started again. Health and medical services are being sent in and Vrastamides has begun its new life.

"This village, one of thousands of such villages in Greece," concludes UNRRA's representative, "demonstrates what can be accomplished through the co-operative efforts of the people themselves, their government, voluntary agencies and UNRRA. And it is also an example of the supplies and more supplies that must be brought to thousands of other burned villages so that they too, may enjoy the right to work and live."

In many reports from UNRRA workers inside Greece, one kind of story concerning the young children and the village schools keeps recurring like a theme with infinite variations:

In the little village of Malanidiron there were 713 people of whom 130 were children of school age. Most of the people, including the children, have malaria, no shoes, and very little food. Yet Malanidiron is a Lucky little village—only nine of its 145 buildings have been totally destroyed. However, one of these nine totally destroyed buildings was the village school. And had the school survived, there was in any event—no teacher still living. So the 130 school children have had no schooling for four years and they can neither read nor write.

The little village of Karoutais has a population of 350. Most of the people are suffering from malaria, none of them have shoes, there is no clothing except rags, food is very scarce. This village was not quite as lucky as Malanidiron; Karoutais has been burned three times and there is not a single house left standing. The villagers crowd into a few rooms they have been able to make into a shelter, and among them are 90 children of school age. Of these only some 30 have ever been to school since the war began for Greece in October of 1940.

Both these villages, of course, are in a district which has been devastated by the enemy in an effort to stop the guerilla activities of the Greeks.

Mighty River

The Amazon Said To Be The Largest River In America

It should be remembered that the Amazon is the mightiest river in America, with a basin covering some 4,458,950 square miles, dominating the heart of the South American continent.

More than half Brazil, two-thirds of Peru, almost half of Bolivia, half of Ecuador, and a great part of Colombia and Venezuela are situated in the immense basin. Only three republics, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, are outside of it.

At its mouth the Amazon is more than 106 miles wide.

Trans-Atlantic boats of more than 7,000 tons can reach the river port of Iquitos, 3,700 miles in the interior of the continent.

The transportation system of the Amazon includes a great number of small canals suitable for navigation, and served by small tugboats answering the needs of normal commercial traffic.—Brazil Bulletin.

Drowning Prevention

Mounted Police Are Co-operating In Campaign In Saskatchewan

Royal Canadian Mounted Police of "F" Division, commanded by Assistant Commissioner H. A. R. Gagnon, Regina, are co-operating with the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health in its drowning-prevention campaign. Detachment officers are distributing the department's free new pamphlet, "Water—Friend or Enemy," at all bathing resorts, lakes and tourist camps. Similar co-operation is being given by managers of summer resorts, and the St. John Ambulance association is distributing the booklet with its first aid certificates. A more comprehensive preventive program is contemplated for next summer.

Some Strange Cargoes

Taken In Transport Planes To Britain From Many Lands

The war has been responsible for the carriage of some very strange cargoes in British transport aeroplanes, reports "Britain". Live frogs have often been flown from South Africa for research purposes. On the containers is printed the injunction: "The water must be changed at Cairo." Live fleas are flown from Sierra Leone, and guinea pigs for smallpox research are sent to the Medical Research Council. A yellow fever vaccine labelled, "The life of this serum is 48 hours after leaving the laboratory" has been taken to its destination in time.

The Meridian highway, which extends from Winnipeg to Laredo, Texas, is 1,769 miles long.



PLAN TO THUMB WAY ACROSS OCEAN—Using their thumbs—two pretty Ontario girls, Joyce Hill, 20 (left), Newmarket, and Margaret Smith, 19, Brampton, hitch-hiked 3,000 miles from their homes to Vancouver in nine days. They have left the city on another "thumb tour". This time they are going to see Okanagan on the way home via Banff and Lake Louise. The girls made their trans-continental trip through the States and had such a good time they plan to thumb their way through Europe next year. It started early this summer when the pair met Vancouver's hitch-hiking team, Joan Smith and Barbara Green at Limberlost lodge in northern Ontario. "When Joan and Barbara told us about their trip across Canada we decided to come to the coast and see the Rockies," explained Joyce.

Here To Stay

Cotton Likely To Hold Its Own With Newer Fabrics

Cotton is no has-been. Despite all the flurry and fuss about the new synthetic textiles, Quebec manufacturers are convinced that the cotton mills will keep rolling after the war. Almost illimitable supplies of raw fibre are available from the great plantations from the south. Moreover, cotton has not only proved it has advanced to new uses through the improvement of technical developments.

The anticipated boom in plastic aircraft production for instance, is expected to carry cotton fabrics on light wings to new pinnacles of popularity. Here is a big market for the Canadian product. Technicians have found that molded plywood alone is not sufficient to withstand severe weather strains. Layers of pressed plywood must have cotton aircraft fabrics doped onto all the weather surfaces of their wings and fuselages.

Another development that well may carry over into the future is flame-proof cloth. Specially treated cotton clothing for fire fighters already has proven invaluable in wartime. Since fire is one foe that is no respecter of peace treaties, this flame-proof clothing may be equally invaluable throughout postwar years. — The Monetary Times.

Broke The Bank

Story About Engineer Captain In Borneo Who Got Surprise

In Borneo where Australian troops waited for the Japanese to realize they're out of the war, troops are chuckling about the story, just released, of "the man who broke the bank of Balik Papan." The man, an engineer captain, is anonymous. He discovered the bank soon after the landing and decided there must be banknotes in the steel safe. He prepared to explode the safe with dynamite, set the charge, and retired to a safe distance. Instead of a small explosion merely blowing open the door to reveal a valuable souvenir in the form of invasion currency, a terrific explosion followed. The Japanese had packed the safe with high explosives as a booby trap. Australian troops are reported to be finding souvenirs of the safe scattered far and wide over the beach.—Australian News Review.

Prepare For Winter

Give The Chimney And Pipes A Good Cleaning

Next winter will be a chilly one. Canadians are bound to feel the lack of coal so it is very important to get the maximum heat out of every shovelful. A dirty furnace does not heat efficiently so start now to clean off the scale from the heating surfaces in the furnace or boiler and give the chimney and smoke pipes a good cleaning. Warped windows and doors are wasteful of heat too, so get out that new weather stripping, and have your house as snug as you please when the first winter winds blow.



Northern Norway is the destination of Mrs. Evald Erlandsen and Evald. Sergt. Erlandsen, whose picture is seen, was killed in action but widow and child go anyway.

Not Always Easy

In Some Cases Chinese Cannot Be Distinguished From Japs

In the confusion that exists on the mainland of Asia many an American soldier will be confronted with the problem of distinguishing Chinese from Japanese. All the way from Singapore to Mukden Americans will be trying to identify enemies who look like friends. The task often will be perplexing. Physical traits will help a bit, but are not completely trustworthy. The Chinese is usually, but by no means always, a little darker in color than the Jap. His eyes, altthough squinted, are more like American eyes than the slant eyes of our enemies. He is likely, but not certain, to be less hairy than the Jap. His teeth usually are better set—he doesn't often have the buck teeth of the Emperor's soldie s The best physical sign of all, however, is the normal foot of the Chinese. The Japanese foot ordinarily has a large space created in childhood by the leather thong of a wooden sandal, between the first and second toes.

The difficulty with all this is that there are exceptions. Now and then one finds a light-colored Chinese with slant eyes, a beard, buck teeth and a wide space next to his big toe. Such a man sometimes can be identified as a friend and ally, despite his physical characteristics, by his manner and his attitude, toward life. If he is really Chinese he is likely to be far better adjusted than the average Jap.

The Japanese, throughout their known history, have been a repressed people. Their strict social, political and economic controls have made them into units of a rigid society. At times, however, there is a break in the tension which keeps them within their patterns of life and they give way to mass hysteria. As American troops enter Japan they may have to deal with a number of forms of hysterical behaviour and the difficulties in handling them may be serious. This will not mean that American plans for control of Japan are a failure, but merely that the Japanese are acting like Japs and not like our friends the Chinese.—New York Herald Tribune.

Speed Ocean Travel

Radio-Location May Reduce Time For Liners In Peacetime

A new era of ocean travel will open if proposals to fit liners with radar (radio-location) apparatus left over from the war are adopted. It is declared that wartime developments in radio-location will put an end to many major risks at sea.

Scientists and Trinity House experts have told the authorities that "continual developments have been taking place in the possibilities of locating invisible objects by means of radio, and these developments, if generally applied for navigational purposes, will almost certainly result in a great decrease of strandings and collisions in fog or thick weather."

The experts believe that radio-location on ocean-going liners and cargo vessels after the war will even put some lighthouses out of business.

Atlantic passengers who before the war were slowed down because of the dangers from icebergs and fog will do a four-days' dash in perfect safety with the aid of the magic eye of radar.

The Titanic disaster on April 15, 1912, when the 50,000-ton White Star liner sank on her maiden voyage to New York after striking an iceberg, brought into being the International Ice Patrol, which plotted the movements of icebergs on the North Atlantic run.

Problem Solved

Girl Was Able To Decipher A Code Message

An excited gentleman scurried into the New York office of the FBI, waving a little black notebook.

"I found it in the subway," he panted. "It's in code!"

An agent examined it, read "K1, P2, Co 8," etc., etc. He gave it a routine code check, but couldn't break it; so off it went to the experts in Washington.

The breakdown was finally supplied by a young lady employed in the decoding department: "Knit one, Purl two, Cast on eight," etc., etc.—This Week.

MUST DIM LIGHTS

British cities which only a few weeks ago lighted up their streets after six years of war-time blackout have been asked by the fuel ministry to reduce street lighting again—this time to save coal. 2637

Britain's New Cars

Some Will Have Unit Eliminating Clutch And Gear Box

When car production gets going in Britain, some cars will use an entirely new form of transmission system, with no need either for the conventional type of clutch or gear-box. Control of the car will depend entirely on the accelerator. This new invention, which is entirely British and is known as a hydro-kinetic transmitter, consists of a unit in which a form of flywheel, constructed with turbine vanes and ducts, rotates and is immersed in oil. Adjoining this flywheel and running concentrically with it is a two-stage turbine motor, which is coupled to an output shaft. The latter is coupled to the propeller shaft, which carries the drive to the rear axle and wheels in the usual way. When the engine is running, the vaned flywheel, acting as a pump, flings the oil, in which the whole of the mechanism is immersed, tangentially upon the blades of the turbine motor. The kinetic energy thus created turns the rotor and transfers the rotation to the wheels. The faster the engine runs the greater the energy available, and, according to the load and speed, so does this mechanism transmit the power at the correct torque ratio. This ratio is never higher than that which is actually needed, and its selection is entirely automatic. In this way the ratio is lowered when the car is climbing a hill, and is raised progressively when the summit is reached and the speed is increased.

Embodied in the transmitter is a simple mechanism which is brought into operation when the vehicle is to be reversed. It is brought into engagement by the movement of a small lever, which is the only control fitted to the mechanism. Cars fitted with this transmitter are said to have maximum ease in driving (no gearshift), operate smoothly, and are very economical in gasoline consumption. — United Kingdom Information Service.

A Good Suggestion

War Equipment Should Go To Hospitals Needing It Most

In connection with the sale of war assets there has been a suggestion that hospital equipment should be placed under the control of an association representing Canadian hospitals and dispersed by that body where the need is greatest.

There is a use for much of this equipment that may not be appreciated by a body which naturally represents the larger hospital units. Outside our larger cities and towns Canada is not well supplied with hospital accommodation. Many rural centres are struggling with this problem, trying to find ways and means of acquiring and equipping a small hospital. To do this right, to supply even absolute essentials in the way of operating room and X-ray equipment, is beyond the resources of most rural communities. Yet there is the greatest need.

It is quite possible that if this one category of war's surplus goods were handled properly and with some discrimination, great good could be accomplished. Hundreds of small hospitals might be encouraged, giving a measure of relief indirectly to the larger institutions.—Ottawa Journal.

Means Two Things

More Help Just Accounts For Half Of Courteous Service

The other day, without any prompting except the obvious need, the gas station man cleaned our windshield. This little courtesy, reminiscent of the old pre-war days when line-ups and wait-on-yourself were unheard of, is, we believe, significant.

It means two things. First, there is a little more help available now for service stations and other retail business. Second, the more forward operators are looking toward the time now rapidly approaching when the customer and his patronage will again be appreciated. — Financial Post.

WAS NEVER CALLED

The examining officer at an army base asked a new man what his wife's name was. The fellow said he didn't know. "What do you mean?" demanded the officer. "What did you call her?" And the new guy said: "Never had to. She was always there."

FARM MACHINERY

The demand for farm machinery probably will not be met completely until 1947, F. M. Morton, senior vice-president of the International Harvester Co., said at Hamilton, Ont. He added that continuing labor shortage is preventing full production.

Ration Level In Great Britain Reduced To A Lower Point Than Prevailed During The War Years

IN GREAT BRITAIN, the ration level has been reduced to a point lower than that prevailing at any time during the war years and the maintenance of even these low levels will be extremely difficult in respect of meat, bacon and cheese, so a recent survey of the food situation there discloses.



PUPPET RULER HELD—Russia has announced the capture of Emperor Kang Teh, Japan's puppet ruler of Manchuria, and his imperial suite. Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, Soviet far eastern commander, radioed the chief of staff of Japan's Kwantung army that the emperor was "safe in my hands".

The amount of food allocated to liberated countries by the Combined Food Board diminishes the supply in the world pool from which Great Britain may draw her requirements, unless the exporting countries can still further increase their shipment.

United Kingdom officials estimate that even if all their present contracts for meat from other countries are filled, they would still want from Canada during the last half of 1945, well over 400,000,000 pounds of meat in order to provide Armed Services, forming the occupation forces in Germany, supplied from Great Britain, with their priority needs and to maintain present British ration levels.

A survey of the bacon position shows that even if the present Canadian bacon contract is completed it will still be about 34,000,000 pounds short of requirements and will be 16,000,000 pounds short of satisfying present British bacon rations which are now the lowest since the outbreak of the war.

A report of a committee of the Combined Food Board, issued recently, gave the information that "further reductions in the United Kingdom diet would give rise to apprehension about possible effects on the work output, health, and morale of the civilian population."

Some indication of the need for rationing and conserving meat in Canada is outlined in information from the Combined Food Board and from agencies dealing with food distribution throughout the liberated areas in Europe.

While conditions vary in different countries and even in different parts of the same country, the hard fact is that in many parts of liberated Europe, consumption levels are deplorably low. Particularly in the cities the amount of food available is inadequate and provides less than the 2,000 calories a day, which are normally regarded as the minimum.

In some countries conditions have improved, but supplies are still inadequate. In Belgium and Holland, for instance, the ration now gives 1,700 to 1,800 calories a day per person, while in Athens, Greece, the target of 2,000 calories a day is now closely approached. A level of 2,000 calories is, however, no more than emergency level, and is wholly insufficient to maintain a working population. At such a level it is not possible for liberated people to engage upon the tasks of rebuilding their agriculture and industry.

Experience in the war has proved that a much higher level of nutrition is required for the civilian populations who have borne the brunt of war production. In the United States and Canada the average level of civilian consumption in 1944 was about 3,300 calories a day, and in Britain, 2,923. People engaged in heavy work in these countries consume in excess of 4,000 calories per day.

As They See It

Sheffield Telegraph Printed This New Collection Of Schoolboy Howlers

Here is a collection of amusing schoolboy "howlers" gathered by a teacher over a lengthy period:

Guerrilla warfare is when they throw coconuts from the trees.

A spinster is another name for a spider.

Jerusalem is where they make milk and honey.

Post-mortem means post early for Christmas.

Stamina means you can't get the words out properly.

An eavesdropper is a high jump from a airplane.

Bagpipes is a chume you squeeze out of a blader.

A horoscope is a stik that a submareen looks through.

A beadle is a insek that you tread on.

A guardian is an angel hanging over you.

A pioneer is a man who tunes pioners.

The stock exchange is a cattle market.

A bumpkin is what cinderella rode in.

Abstraction means borrow ten and pay back to the bottom line.

A jack of all trades comes after the queen.

Filthy lucre means she never washed behind her ears.

Years of discretion come every leap year.

Hosiery is used by firemen.

A legend is a true story that no one believes in.

An invoice is your conscience.

A technical hitch is what you have if you dont pass the scholership.

A foundling makes iron into steal.

A sniper is a army hair cutter.

Nemesis is part of the Bible.

A discount is when some sing a different time to the rest.

A British Discovery

Algin Found In Seaweed Makes Materials Fire and Water-Proof

During the war British scientists discovered a new raw material for textiles called "Algin," which by a hitherto secret process is produced from sea-weed. Details have now leaked out about it. Professor Speakman of Leeds University has described the history of the new discovery. It is stated that the sea-weed around the coasts of Britain contain about 40 per cent. "Augin", which was formerly used for mixing explosive materials and for the manufacture of water-proof materials. Originally such materials could not be washed, as soap dissolved "Algin". In the textile chemistry laboratory of Leeds University, a process was developed by means of which "Algin" could be woven into a washable, flexible, resistant and completely fire-proof material, which could be used in the manufacture of fire-proof clothing.—Ottawa Citizen.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



NEW BRITISH PLANE—Combination of different types of aircraft is this new British model which seems to be flying backwards. The small wing is in front and it is known as the "Libellula".

Needlework Witchery



7193

by Alice Brooks

Any housewife would be happy to own this lovely doily, crocheted in pineapple design, and its matchmate in small size. They have many uses. Crocheted doilies such as this and a matching small one can add luxury to your home. Pattern 7193 has directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

AIRPORTS RETURNED

Five huge air stations among 19 built in Northern Ireland during the war, which were placed at the disposal of the United States Army Air Forces, have now been handed back to the R.A.F. The last one returned was at Greencastle, near Kilkeel. Some idea of its size can be gleaned from the fact that the runways have enough concrete to build a 10-foot-wide road from Belfast to Londonderry, about 90 miles.

STRANGE VALUES

Tin cans in China were so valuable that junkyards were selling cans of ordinary household size for 60 Chinese dollars—roughly $3 in American money. A two-quart size can brought 180 Chinese dollars. Chinese factories made these cans into teapots, pans, office supplies, lamps and many other kinds of utensils.



To Build Cars

U.S. Will Produce 500,000 Automobiles Before End Of Year

Barring labor disputes that would slow down its supply lines the United States automobile industry will get back into full-scale civilian production much more quickly than had been generally expected.

On the basis of present indications it will:

1. Produce 500,000 vehicles before the end of the present year.

2. Attain a production rate of 6,000,000 units annually within the next 12 months.

3. Provide employment for more men and women than at ny time in its peacetime history.

This optimistic outlook came from automotive industry sources following the government's removal of all restrictions on production. High-level employment will come several weeks ahead of volume output from its assembly lines, the industry executives asserted, explaining that the manufacture of parts and assemblies must get under way well in advance of final assembly.

Assigned For Duty

English Woman Is Chaplain To Service Girls In Germany

Recently there was a story about Canadian girls being appointed as assistant chaplains in the army. Well, in England there's a girl—Miss Allison Harvey, a former church of Scotland missionary in India—who has just been appointed for overseas service. Miss Harvey is the first woman army chaplain to be assigned for duty in Germany. She will work among several thousand auxiliary territorial service girls of the British 21st Army group.

Miss Harvey says that there'll be a lot for her to do among the girls stationed with the occupational army in the defeated Reich, and she says these girls probably will prefer coming to a woman to discuss their difficulties.

Continue Operations

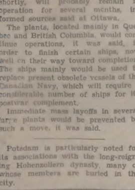
Shipbuilding Plants Are To Remain In Operation

A number of shipbuilding plants, originally scheduled to close down shortly, will probably remain in operation for several months, informed sources said at Ottawa.

The plants, located mainly in Quebec and British Columbia, would continue operations, it was said, in order to finish certain ships, now well on their way toward completion. The ships mainly would be used to replace present obsolete vessels of the Canadian Navy, which will require a considerable number of ships for its postwar complement.

Immediate mass layoffs in several large plants would be prevented by such a move, it was said.

Potsdam is particularly noted for its associations with the long-reigning Hohenzollern dynasty, many of whose members are buried in the city.



OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Queen Of Hearts

By EDITH LOVELL

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The third time Reed danced with Jean Carlyle, Janet Day felt tears sting her eyelids. She slipped into the powder room, longing to throw herself down and sob. Reed, falling for another woman, grinning fatuously when Jean Carlyle said, "Oh, big boy, how you can dance!" Reed, dancing with Jean again and again, while Janet was handed around among such stale Romeos as Fats Ransom and Beetlebrow Carew.

The nerve of Jean Carlyle, anyway! She had had two husbands, and was at least five years older than Reed. Oh, how could he be so stupid? Flattery. "Reed, what an attractive tie!" "Reed, how can you think of such witty things?" There ought to be a law against extra women wedging in on a crowd of young married people.

Well, it wouldn't do any good to stare glassy-eyed into the mirror. Janet powdered her nose carefully, fluffed the curls over her ears and went out again.

Fats was waiting for her. Janet could see Reed and Jean at the punch bowl. "Let's have some punch," she said to Fats. They lined up beside Reed and Jean.

"This is good," Janet murmured. "First I've had." Let Reed know he'd been neglecting her.

"Oh, I'm sorry," said Reed. His faced flushed a bit, but he didn't look sorry.

"And, Reed, we'd better be going," said Janet.

"Oh, but the evening's young," protested Reed.

"And we're all having such a glorious time!" said Jean.

Janet swayed a little. "I have such a headache, dear," she said, with a patient smile.

Janet thought she'd managed well until they got home. "Boy, that Jean's a dizzy kid," Reed grinned. "Sure got lots of pep."

"She's not a day under thirty-five," snapped Janet. "And she dyes her hair!"

"Well, I think she's plucky, trying to find new interests again. She's had some pretty tough breaks," defended Reed.

"Tough breaks, my eye," said. Janet. Anybody who's sap enough to fall for that line—"

"Who's falling?"

"I wonder!"

Janet cried herself to sleep, muffling the sobs in her pillow. Reed ate breakfast in cold silence and left without kissing her. Or Jackie.

Janet kept busy all morning. After a lonely lunch Jackie held out his chubby arms to Janet. She took him and sobbed into his hair: "Jackie, we're going to see Grandma. She's the best fixer-upper I know."

By the time she'd lugged the fat two-year-old up the hill Janet was out of breath. When Grandma opened her door Janet started crying again.

Grandma took Jackie while Janet dried her eyes. "Well?" said Grandma.

"I'm so scared," Janet confessed. "I don't know what to do."

"You and Reed had a quarrel?"

"Yes."

"Thinking of going back to Midvale to your folks?"

"Yes—or no—oh, I'm all mixed up. There's that Jean Carlyle. Reed's fallen for her like a ton of bricks. What shall I do?" Janet wailed.

"Well, Janet honey, you've got a lot to learn," said Grandma. "The things you'd like to say and do are almost always wrong. If you do just the opposite of your impulses, you'll probably be doing right. And just because Reed thinks some other woman is attractive is no reason to rush off and leave him."

"I don't want him if he likes somebody else better," sobbed Janet.

"He doesn't like Jean better than you. Only she makes him feel comfortable—a big shot."

"She flatters him," said Janet.

"And you can't help pointing out his little faults."

"I—I suppose that's so," admitted Janet.

"So he gravitates to her just like a potato sprout to sunlight. Make a man feel like a king, and he'll treat you like a queen," said Grandma.

"Why, I guess you're right!" said Janet in wonder. She went to the mirror to pull on her hat. "I'm younger and prettier than Jean. And Reed and I have had so much fun together. And we've always got Jackie!" Janet added up her assets. "Grandma," she demanded, "how did you know exactly what had happened when I came in?"

"Oh," chuckled Grandma, "I made the same mistakes.'

Janet left, carrying Jackie. Grandpa shuffled in from the back porch where Grandma had shooed him when she saw Janet coming. "Fine lot of advice you give her," growled Grandpa. "I heard every word. Flattery! 'Treat 'im like a king! Any man could see through that!"

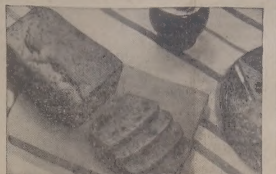
"Well, of course it wouldn't do to try that on you,' said Grandma. "You're smarter than most men."

Grandpa patted her arm. "Let's go to a movie," he said.

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE

State Secretary Byrnes termed the new Russian-Chinese treaty "an important step forward" in relations between the two countries. He said it was a practical example of the continuing unity and mutual helpfulness which should characterize the acts of members of the United Nations in peace as well as in war.

The force of gravity at the surface of the sun is said to be 27 times greater than at the surface of the earth. 2637



Good Eating for the Lunch Boxes

and so easy to mix!

ALL-BRAN RAISIN BREAD

- 1 egg
- ¼ cup sugar
- ¼ cup molasses
- 1 cup sour milk or buttermilk
- 2 tablespoons melted shortening
- 1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
- 2½ cups sifted flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- ½ teaspoon soda
- ½ cup chopped raisins

Beat egg well. Add sugar, molasses, milk, shortening (melted and cooled) and All-Bran; mix well; let stand until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together; add to first mixture with raisins; stir only until flour disappears. Bake in greased loaf pan lined with waxed paper in moderate oven (350° F.) about 1 hour.

Extra good and so different! This rich brown loaf has that heavenly nut-like flavour only Kellogg's All-Bran can give...and that marvelously soft, light All-Bran texture. Perfect for the lunch boxes because it's packed with nourishment and keeps *fresh*. Clip the recipe now and get Kellogg's All-Bran from your grocer today. 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg, London, Canada. Helps keep you regular—*naturally!*

Kellogg's All-Bran

Will Outdo Fiction

Veterans Of This War Can Tell Many Stories Of Adventure

Writers of adventure stories and motion-picture plots will have a hard time inventing anything as strange as some of the truth about this war. Take the case of a British naval officer, four sailors, an army sergeant and three Norwegians who set out in a fishing boat in 1942 to blow up the German battleship Tirpitz in Trondheim fjord. They carried two torpedo "chariots," each of which was to be directed by a two-man crew who would jump off and swim ashore, if possible, just before the impact.

What happened, as belatedly revealed, was this: They passed three German control points, at each of which they were carefully searched and given clearance. Their engine broke down and they went into a small Norwegian port, under the very noses of the Germans, and had it fixed. As night fell they were chugging up the fjord at three knots an hour, winding their way around ships, booms and obstacles. A sudden storm threw the little craft round until both torpedoes, which were carried under the keel, broke loose. The nine men got ashore, wet to the skin in zero weather; slept in the snow in a spot which morning showed to be in the middle of a group of German anti-aircraft batteries; got away, travelled by night, hid by day, finally made a daylight dash for the Swedish frontier and were halted by a two-man German patrol. They killed the Germans with the loss of one man of their own dead. The other eight reached safety.

This is one adventure—how many others in this vast conflict? Not all the stories will ever be told in print. All, whenever even one man has survived, will be told in front of firesides, in public houses and wherever veterans get together. They will match anything that has ever happened to the human race anywhere. And they come out of what used to be called this soft, modern civilization of ours.—New York Times.

SERVED QUEEN MARY

Two members of Queen Mary's staff, who have been with her for a combined total of 94 years, were married at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, fashionable London church off Trafalgar square. They were Miss Emily Weller, dresser to the queen who has been in her service 42 years, and J. Copple, the queen's steward, who has been with her for 52 of his 74 years.

Metallic currency in China is restricted almost entirely to pieces of 20 cents or less in value.



PLANS NEW MONTE CARLO—Michael Neale, 34, Green Park, Dublin, a former newsboy and street navvy, has bought Saltee Island, off the coast of Ireland, and plans to make it an exclusive playground along the lines of Monte Carlo. As owner of the island, he also plans to set up his own state and be crowned as Prince of Saltee Island.

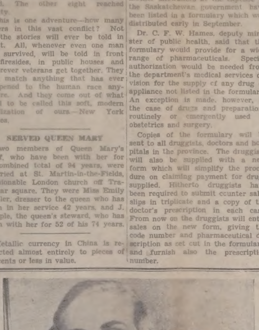
Free Drugs

For Old-Age and Blind Pensioners In Saskatchewan

Drugs which may be applied to old-age and blind pensioners and their dependents and to beneficiaries of mother allowances at the expense of the Saskatchewan government have been listed in a formulary which was distributed early in September.

Dr. C. F. W. Hames, deputy minister of public health, said that the formulary would provide for a wide range of pharmaceuticals. Special authorization would be needed from the department's medical services division for the supply of any drug or appliance not listed in the formulary. An exception is made, however, in the case of drugs and preparations routinely or emergently used in obstetrics and surgery.

Copies of the formulary will be sent to all druggists, doctors and hospitals in the province. The druggists will also be supplied with a new form which will simplify the procedure on claiming payment for drugs supplied. Hitherto druggists have been required to submit counter sales slips in triplicate and a copy of the doctor's prescription in each case. From now on the druggists will enter sales on the new form, giving the code number and pharmaceutical description as set cut in the formulary, and furnish also the prescription number.



RECONVERSION PROGRAM—Remote control unit for motorized equipment and mantel radios instead of radar parts is included in the reconversion program of peacetime production.



♦ Town topics across the land: When lightning put out lights during United church service in Pennant, Sask., they carried on by flashlight. . . . Bad tragedy: J. Verrault, 39, father of ten children, drowned in St. Maurice, Que., river. . . . The mayor at Davidson, Sask., rang the town bell at midnight when the V-J day false alarm came in; The Leader comments, "he's just an overgrown school boy, and our prime minister missed it, too." . . . Jack Brown & Son, Rhode Island breeders of Chilliwack, B.C., sent a shipment of hatching eggs to Buenos Aires, Argentine, by air last week. . . . Honest weight; easing the labor shortage, three ministers manned the weighing scales for the Forest, Ont., branch of the Canadian Canners, Rev. Macordrum, Presbyterian, Rev. Andy Boa, United and Rev. Wright, Anglican. . . . Caretaker Charlie Rourke of the Navy League Sea Cadets camp on Minnicog Island, Ont., killed a copperhead $30,000 for a broadcasting station . . . Dave Hasket of Peace River, Alta., at 70, operates a livery barn, looks after town scales, hauls the mail and manages the Palace Transfer office, and finds time to help the other fellow a lot. . . . At Manitou Beach, Sask., pitcher Bill Turner wound up to throw at the batter in a game, and his arm broke above the elbow with a snap. . . . Four years ago Wm. Wilson of Catarqui, Ont., lost his wallet gathering firewood. He never could find it, but a week ago, again gathering firewood in the same spot, he found it laying in the open. . . . Residents of Dawson Creek, B.C., are buying certificates to raise $30,000 for a broadcasting station there. . . . Capt. Frank Calter, octogenarian boatman, of Eastport, N.B., docked with a big load of fish, and proudly displayed a big horse mackerel (tuna) eight feet long, weight 600.

♦ Stranger than fiction: Archie Belcourt and Josie LeTan, two trappers and guides, were drowned in the headwaters of Wapiti River last June. The bodies were never found. The Grand Prairie, Alta., Herald-Tribune now tells the story of an Indian woman, whose husband drowned in a similar accident, having a dream of her husband coming to her and showing where the two trappers' bodies were. After two days' travel down river, she lead a party to the exact spot to locate the bodies on the river bank.

♦ Small industries are important, too. At Cowichan Bay, B.C.: "Mr. Nicholl's canning factory is a garage with the front and windows carefully screened. A couple of oil stoves heat the three pressure cookers. The fish is first cleaned and then cut into pieces the approximate size of the can. Mr. Nicholls shapes and fits the salmon into its can, salt is added, cans are capped, then put into the pressure cookers and finally cooled."

♦ An idea from the Estevan, Sask., Mercury, in part: "There are hidden jobs which do not loom prominently in the picture. Many will actually require ferreting out and many will have to be redeveloped. It is the filling of these that is going to take time and they will only be filled as the surplus ebbs its way out from the cities and industrial areas when employment reaches its peacetime level there." Moral: Don't get impatient.

♦ With the object of claiming for widows and families of World War 1 servicemen the privileges being offered widows of World World II, Mrs. Martha Davis, of Powell River, B.C., is leading a movement to band together widows of the last war to bring pressure to bear upon government rehabilitation authorities.

♦ Paving the way for the opening of civilian traffic over the Alaska highway, big oil concerns are preparing to maintain service stations on this route, according to reports received from the north.

♦ Just a sucker: One doesn't go fishing to catch fish. To come right down to it, the fish are really incidental to the real business of enjoyment, relaxation, getting out in the sun and breathing some fresh air for a change. If the fish wants to hook himself, that is his business.—Newmarket (Ont.) Era.

Military Secret

American Aircraft Flew From U.S. Bases In China To Philippines

American aircraft flew across the Japanese lines from advanced bases in China direct to the Philippines for nine months before the Japanese surrender, completing the United States Army's chain of airways round the world, it was disclosed at United States Army headquarters in Calcutta.

Forged during the most strenuous days of the war against Japan the route has been a military secret until now.

Planes of the India-China division of the United States air transport command, flying across the Japanese lines, cut the flying time from Calcutta to Manila, a distance of about 2,500 miles, from 50 hours to 12½ hours and recently to less than eight hours, while the flying time from the United States to Calcutta, usually more than 65 hours by way of the African and Atlantic routes, was reduced to about 40 hours by routes continuing from Manila across the Pacific, a distance of about 7,000 miles.

The Quality Tea

"SALADA"

TEA

The Newest Fabric

Cloth, Soft, Warm, Light, Woven From Poultry Feathers

In the not too distant future, when a sales clerk tells you that the suit you're eyeing is as light as a feather, it won't be a mere figure of speech. Scientists have developed a new fabric made principally from chicken feathers which looks like wool, but is warmer, softer and lighter than wool.

War shortages, which gave impetus to many make-do and mend methods, inspired the experiment with feathers begun by B. H. Foster, manager of the textile section of a rubber company. Concerned about the 100 million pounds of chicken feathers and 30 million pounds of turkey feathers going to waste every year, he figured there must be better use for them than stuffing pillows.

After separating the quills—using a machine especially designed for this purpose—the fine elements, called barbs, are mixed with other fibres and spun into yarn. The yarn is woven into cloth just as in any other textile.

Particularly adaptable for admixture with other staple textiles, such as rayon, cotton, wool and nylon, feather yarn can be dyed any color and has brilliant lustre. Odorless, it launders with no more shrinkage than cotton. And the cost of the fabric can be kept low enough to permit it to be made into budget-priced items.

Feather-plucking, it's predicted, will become quite an additional source of income to farmers. For every 38 broilers a farmer plucks it will mean the makings of a man's suit. The fabric, now in its last laboratory stage, is not quite ready for yard goods counters.

Nutritious Food

Beans Are Inexpensive And Wonderful Pinch-Hitters For Meat

The spotlight is still on the vegetable family and this week the dried legumes—peas, beans, lentils, etc., are the leading actors. As canned pork and beans vanish from grocery shelves and meat goes on the ration list, beans in the raw or bulk form advance to the front of the stage.

Dried peas and beans cost little compared to the food value they offer. They're an inexpensive protein source and wonderful meat pinch-hitters, especially when plenty of milk is used along with them. The legumes are full of iron and other minerals and energy-giving starch, and lend themselves to a volume of tasty concoctions. Home-baked beans, substantial split pea or bean soup or a snappy bean loaf are high up on the preferred list and are easy to fix and a treat to eat.

Beans have been tagged with a boarding-house scorn they undeservedly still bear. Poor preparation and under-cooking have given them a low rating on the epicure's list, but careful cooking in a slow oven in an old-fashioned bean pot will soon swing the pendulum to the other side.

Seems Rather Stupid

Name John Is Short Enough Without Writing It Jno.

If it is necessary to shorten the writing of such a short name as John, why not make it Jon, which keeps the letters in perfect sequence and is pronounced the same way instead of Jno, which jumbles up the letters and is absolutely unpronounceable. John is short enough not to require a short way of writing it, yet many people habitually write Jno. Well, if Jno., why not Myr., which is the same way of mistreating Mary? The list could be added to, but that will suffice to show the stupidity of the abbreviation. Let's drop it. Who invented it anyway?—Guelph Mercury.

SELECTED

RECIPES

COTTAGE CHEESE PIE

4 cups corn flakes
¼ cup sugar
⅓ cup melted butter or margarine

* * *

2 eggs separated
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup sugar
½ cup milk
1½ tablespoons gelatin
½ cup cold water
1 pound cottage cheese
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind
¼ cup lemon juice
½ cup evaporated milk

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Add sugar and butter; mix well. Press three-fourths of crumb mixture into bottom of spring form pan, or around sides and bottom of pie pan. Chill.

Beat egg yolks slightly, add salt, sugar and milk. Cook over hot water, stirring until mixture thickens. Remove from heat. Add gelatin which has been softened in cold water; mix thoroughly; cool. Put cheese through a coarse sieve or beat until creamy with rotary beater. Add chese, lemon rind and juice to thickened custard mixture; mix well. Fold in whipped evaporated milk and stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour over crumb crust; sprinkle remaining crumbs over top. Chill until firm.

Yield: 10 servings (one 9-inch spring form pan or one 9-inch pie).

Note: Thoroughly chill evaporated milk before whipping. Then pour into cold bowl and whip rapidly with cold beater until stiff.



BULBS SURVIVE OCCUPATION—Charles Lockyer, Brantford, Ont., shows some bulbs he's received from his brother, Gnr. Robert Lockyer, in Holland. Many bulbs were eaten by the starving Dutch, but some survived for this trip to Canada.

Had His Turn

Grocer In New York Got Even With Troublesome Customer

In New York a grocer questioned an early-morning customer on Aug. 14: "This is the day the war is over, isn't it?"

"It certainly must be," said the customer.

The grocer picked up the phone. "I've been waiting for this," he said. Then he spoke into the transmitter: "Hello, Mrs. ——," the name was muffled. "The war is over. Don't you ever come into my store again. You keep out of here. Understand?"

"That woman," said the grocer, putting down the receiver, "for two years makes trouble. She squawks about the food. She fights about the ration stamps. She tells me that one day the war will be over and I'll be glad to see her, then. Now the war is over. I told her."

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Looking for a slenderizing jumper? This is it, Pattern 4685. Every line is designed to slim you down. Make several blouses for variety.

Pattern 4685 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 36, jumper, takes 2½ yards 39-inch fabric; blouse, 2¾ yards 39-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

ON EQUAL FOOTING

A young British lieutenant was passing through a deserted canteen in London one day, when a dirty disheveled scrub woman looked up from the floor she was scouring to call out, "Hi, there, young man! Bring me some water, will you?"

The young man stopped, looked down at the woman in astonishment, and replied, "My good woman, I'm an officer. Dash it all, you can't address an officer like that."

The woman lifted her head, blew a wisp of hair out of her eyes, and rejoined, "Dash it all, man, I'm a Duchess!"

The Dutch have been in the Indies since the latter part of the 16th century.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Gives faster relief from.... Sprains, Aches and Soreness



A GRAIN MARKETING SERVICE.

Our Agent can advise you on grain marketing regulations and agricultural problems

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

For Sale

1 new AR John Deere Tractor, and full line farm machinery.
12 Head of Cattle, part Jersey's.
3 Head of Horses.
Household Goods, etc.

Auction Sale on SEPT. 19th

H. L. IMLER, Owner.
1 mile East and 6 miles North of Delia
W. E. FITZSIMMONS, Auctioneer.

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister,

Sunday School	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen,
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1945.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.47½
3 c.w.	.47½
Ex. 1 feed	.47½
1 feed	.46
2 feed	.44
3 feed	.42
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.62¾
2 feed	.61¾
3 feed	.61¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.44¾
3 c.w.	1.39¾
4 c.w.	1.30¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

PERMIT BOOKS

The 1945-46 Permit Books are now available. Your "National" Buyer has full information.

Let him assist you to obtain your Permit Book.

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
410 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M2411
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

WANTED

WANTED—Weaner Pigs, Yorkshire preferred. State price. Apply to S. A. Peterson, phone 712, Delia. 37-40p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—7-roomed house, with garage, well located on best residential street; could be converted into duplex. Also small house, 4 rooms on 3rd Ave. West. Apply to Mrs. W. B. Dunlop, Box 145, Delia, Alta. Phone 34. 36-38a

FOR SALE—At Fish Lake, 150 acre field, more or less of oats, standing, together with four stacks of old hay, yet fit for feed. The oats are average stand for that country. Also the privilege of pasturing the field until freeze-up. Enquire L. N. Beaudry General Feed and Seed Store, North Drumheller. 36-37p

FARM FOR SALE

FOR SALE—½ Sec., one mile south of Delia, on gravel road. Good ten-roomed house and outbuildings; excellent water. Served by the power line, and one mile to good school. Apply, A. M. Fletcher, Delia. 37p

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1945

MEAT RATIONING

Meat saved in Canada under rationing will be bound on missions of mercy to European countries where hungry eyes are turned to North America, the only continent that can help them. Ambassadors from Greece and Czechoslovakia and Belgium have stated the plight of their countries to Ottawa. They cannot boast a scrap of fresh meat for their people. Under Nazi domination Greece lost 100 per cent of its pigs, 90 per cent of its dairy cows and over 50 per cent of its oxen, horses, sheep and goats. Meat and dairy products are essential to repair bodies ravaged by starvation and disease, from which almost half a million have died already. In Czechoslovakia where people are starved for meat, livestock was wholesalely destroyed under German occupation. It will also go to Belgium, where families have to save up a week's ration tickets before they can buy enough meat for one meal; and Belgium wants to pay for any meat Canada sends, as it is doing for everything else it imports.

In all these countries it is the children who offer the most concern, according to the embassies which revealed the above facts. The state of health among the children is very disquieting, with tuberculosis among the diseases which have doubled since the war. Meats and fats are very essential for growing children if they are to become strong, one of the ambassadors said. They all agreed that any meat Canada can send will be very welcome, and will certainly fill an urgent need.

TRAINING FOR PEACE

We are now a nation trained for war. Hard training in camp and factory overcame the soft habits of peace and put fit men and weapons on the battlefield.

But are we in training for peace? Have we made ourselves fit as a nation, in our homes and factories, our offices and farms, to resist temptation to sink back in victory? Have we toughened our mental and moral muscles to fight on now to secure the peace and build a new world?

Just as soft home life softens men for war, selfish home life unfits them for peace. Husbands, wives, and children can train together now for the adventure of a new home life. With the boys home, and the first thrill of reunion over, our families need not settle back to the dullness or the petty quarrels that lead to broken homes. New homes will fashion the new age. Every husband and wife, son or daughter, has a part. They can train themselves to snap to instead of snapping back. They can train themselves to think of each other instead of themselves. Every victory they gain in those daily tussels with self-will, is a brick in the new structure of new families and a better world.

Just as slow-downs, strikes and lock-outs crippled industry for war production, they can cripple industry in peace. Especially they keep us from producing that great peace-time priority—national unity. They keep us from developing that pattern of behaviour which can win the confidence and friendship of other nations. But every employer and every worker, every foreman and every shop steward can start training now to eliminate friction in human relations, far more devastating to production than is friction in machines. They can think not *who* is right but *what* is right in the interests of all. They can think how to turn out, not just quality products, but quality citizens. They can train to work as a team—far more important to peace than the work of either head or hands.

Canadians have a tremendous past. If we train in this way for peace we can have an even greater future. And we will have something to export to other nations, better than the best goods and ideas we have ever shipped.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Cpl. Mrs. J. Godwin, of the W.A.C., is home on leave.

* * *

Mrs. J. Lane, of Castor, is spending a vacation with Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

* * *

Pte. Louie Digiano arrived in Calgary from overseas Saturday morning last.

* * *

Cpl. John Burgess left Delia for Calgary Saturday morning of last week.

* * *

F/O Jas. Simpson, and Miss Ruby Simpson, are holidaying at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Simpson.

* * *

Mrs. Richard Hoar, and small daughter Joanne, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson, have returned to their home in Boundary Bay.

W. G. Sweet is a visitor from Cloverdale, B.C., and is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Tabor.

* * *

Van Peterson arrived in Calgary from overseas last Saturday morning, where he was met by his wife.

* * *

Miss Ruth Craig has registered at Mount Royal College, Calgary, for the ensuing year, taking a business course.

* * *

Mrs. J. O'Hara, and three daughters, travelled to Calgary to meet Sgt. Joe O'Hara, who arrived in Calgary from overseas last Saturday morning.

* * *

Lac. and Mrs. Andrew Dmytruk arrived in Delia on Friday night of last week. They were married in Regina on Tuesday, September 4th.

* * *

Mrs. Cliff. Grant left by bus on Tuesday evg. for an extended visit to California, where she will visit her mother and brother who reside at Pasadena.

* * *

Mrs. Claud Almond left by train Tuesday morning for Dartmoor, Nova Scotia, to visit her two aunts for a couple of months. She will also visit with Ann and Peter en route.

* * *

Taxes for the Village of Delia for 1945 are set at 18 mills, and Delia School District 25 mills. This is an increase of five mills for the Village, and five mills for the School, over last year.

* * *

An electric storm passed over the district during the early hours of Monday morning, accompanied by heavy rain, that held up harvesting operations. At present writing the weather is fair and cool.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Newsome, who has been visiting in Delia with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson, left here on Sunday to meet her husband in Regina, where they will holiday at various points in Saskatchewan, after which they will return to their home in Prescott, Ontario.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Baker and daughter Jean, of Kindersley, Sask.; and Professor Albert Baker, lately of St. John's College, Winnipeg, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson on Sunday, Sept. 9th.

* * *

The minimum objective for the Ninth Victory Loan, which opens on October 22nd, has been set at $1,500,000,000, of which $800,000,000 is the minimum objective for sales to individuals. This is an increase of $125,000,000 over the individual objective for the Eighth Victory Loan, and will meet Canada's borrowing needs for a twelve month period.

IN MEMORIAM

MORRISON—In loving memory of a dear son and brother, S/Sgt. W. J. Morrison, who died in France Sept. 10, 1944.
(In memory he is always with us)
—Ever remembered by Mother, and Sisters and Brother.

You Are Interested

in a lot of things outside of grain handling. Fighting the farmers' battle costs money.

Put your wheat through your
Alberta Pool Elevator
and save the earnings for the farmers' business.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued August, 1945).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, June, 1945

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of June, 1945, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

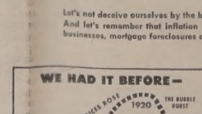
This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in June, 1945, numbered 11,913, deaths 4,738, and marriages 7,319, as compared with 11,801 births, 4,773 deaths and 6,873 marriages in June last year, showing increases of 1 and 6 per cent. respectively for births and marriages, and a decrease of 1 per cent. in deaths.

Canada has suffered 103,409 casualties in the armed forces, including 38,718 dead and 2,365 missing from the outbreak of war in September, 1939, to June 30, 1945.



Let's not deceive ourselves by the belief that the danger is over—just because the war is won. And let's remember that inflation is always followed by deflation with its misery of bankrupt businesses, mortgage foreclosures and unemployment.



It's your job and your savings that are at stake.

The danger of inflation, with its black shadow—deflation,—will remain as long as goods are scarce and insufficient to meet demands. That may be 6 months, 12 months, 18 months. Only time will tell. As quickly as controls are unnecessary, they are dropped.

After nearly 6 years of war, industry cannot switch over to normal production of civilian goods by a snap of the fingers. Reconversion takes time. The whole system of raw materials, labor and production has to be re-geared.

* * *

In the meantime, price ceilings, rationing and other controls are the safeguard for every one of us. It's everybody's responsibility to help make them work.

SO— Keep on watching your buying. Don't rush to buy scarce goods.
Keep on saving your money. Put it into Victory bonds and War Savings certificates.
Keep on supporting wage and price controls, and rationing.
Keep on fighting inflation and its black shadow . . . deflation.

This advertisement is issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing a further increase in the cost of living now and deflation and unemployment later